Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Hitler Orders Massacre Of Innocents

BOMBING OF OPEN TOWNS TO CRUSH POLISH RESISTANCE

THREAT TO BOMB BRITISH HARBOURS TO RAISE BLOCKADE: GERMANS IN TIGHT CORNER TRY TO BULLY NEUTRALS

Nazi Command Springs Surprise

BERLIN, Sept. 13.

THE German High Command announced to-day that open towns, villages and hamlets in Poland would henceforth be bombed and shelled in order "to crush the resistance", by the civilian population.

A Communique issued from "the Fuehrer's Headquarters" on the Eastern Front claims that, this action is necessary because of "Franc Tireur" (sharp shooting), to which the population has been "incited by the Polish Government Army."

The Communique says that German gunners and airmen have been hitherto "far too considerate"—an attitude which will now be abandoned because the Poles have deliberately turned these places into a war zone.—

In London, the German decision to bomb towns and villages is stated to be unjustified, as nothing would justify the indiscriminate bombing of open towns and hamlets, leading to the inevitable loss of life of women and children.—Reuter.

Bombers To Fight Blockade

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 13.

The German answer to the British blockade will be the sending of three thousand 'planes to bomb British harbours, states the Berlin Correspondent of the "Berlingske Tidende".

The Correspondent adds that the destruction of British harbours is considered likely in Berlin to be the most effective counter-measure.

If neutrals do not promptly protest against the British blockade and induce the British Government to change its intention, they will inevitably be involved in the sufferings of the war. There is now a new motto in Germany: "BUTTER for BUTTER, FAT for FAT."

The Correspondent adds that the Germans admit they are in a serious position as the result of the blockade, but say that an answer will be given by the German submarines.—Reuter.

Bombing Of Open Towns

Lord Halifax On German Decision: Britain Will Retaliate If Nazis Do Not Play Game

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Lord Halifax in the House of Lords, replying to a question of Lord Mottistone concerning Government's attitude as regards non-bombing of civilian populations referred to the British reply to President Roosevelt's appeal, and said that the British declaration on September 3 not to bomb open towns represented the considered opinion of the British and French Governments.

Lord Halifax continued: "Your Lordships may have seen reports of the announcement by the German Government this morning of their intention to bomb and shell open towns villages and hamlets in Poland, in order to, crush the resistance of the civil population. We have yet no official confirmation of the report, but if true, it would seem to be direct contradiction of the statement of the German Chancellor in the Reichstag speech, when he disclaimed any desire to make war on women, children, and whatever rights of the belligerent against 'Francstireurs', I imagine there can be no justification for what must be indiscriminate bombardment, whether from the land or the air of the civilian population.

The restrictions His Majesty's Government imposed on the operations of their own forces were based on conditions of similar restraint being observed by the opponents. His Majesty's Government must hold themselves completely free, if such restraint is not in fact observed, to take such action as they deem appropriate (loud cheers).

Lord Strabolgi, speaking, he thought, for the majority of Britain as well as for the Labour Party said: "We do not want to descend to the level of barbarism already exercised by Germany, but we would not wish to tie the hands of our military commanders of the legitimate air weapon, even if by so doing, great loss and suffering are caused to the civil population. If air warfare is waged against us, we must have a free hand to wage it back in such a way as will damage the economic and military strength of our opponents."

THEATRES OF WAR

German Plans Upset

French Strategy Handicaps German Change-Over From Polish Front To Siegfried Line

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Again as in 1914, the Germans have been completely hoodwinked regarding the British forces leaving for France, although secrecy is far more difficult in these days of wireless and long-distance ray photography from the air. Also all military observers agree that the expeditionary force is far more important to-day both in size and equipment than the old "Contemptibles" with their striking power at least quadrupled.

Although the British air force has been co-operating with France from the beginning of the war, the British field force is not yet fighting.

French strategy appears successfully to have upset the original German intention to use Holland and Belgium as a protective flank and to sit tight in the fortifications between Luxembourg and Switzerland. French tactics in the first week compelled the Germans to uncover and advance. General Gamelin thus created a form of operations almost on the top of heavy defences which ought sooner or later to open definite lines of advance.

Observers are agreed that the Germans who depleted the Siegfried forces for the onslaught on Poland may find it difficult to take up their old positions. The initiative for the moment has passed to the French.

In Poland as was foreshadowed yesterday, interest concentrates on the German advance to Przemysl designed ultimately to cut Polish communications with her neutral southern neighbours, while in the north, the offensive from East Prussia aims at the capture of the important railway junction of Bialystok. All critics dwell on the immense importance of the German superiority in the air. The Poles estimate the enemy is using 5,000 air-craft, of which 3,000 are bombers.

Now Poland has lost the industrial south-west, the supply of munitions becomes a serious question. Meanwhile, the Germans appear to find the cleaning up of West Poland a troublesome business owing to the activities of an audacious Polish force westwards of Warsaw whose daring has earned it the name of the "suicide column".—Reuter.

NO DECISION ON WAR YET

Clarification On Certain Points Needed Before Defining Attitude

CONGRESS NEW MOVE

(From Our Correspondent).
WARDHA: Sept. 13.

The Congress Working Committee did not arrive at any decision, said a prominent member, "though we discussed for full six hours."

The Committee is meeting tomorrow afternoon and its meeting will be attended by Gandhiji.

To-day's trend of discussions seems to have upset all calculations of an early decision on the situation. It is reported that the Working Committee needs clarification on certain points, from whom it is not known.

In view of this, it is likely that the Committee may adjourn for 15 days.

No invitees attended to-day's meeting except Pandit Jawaharlal.

CONGRESS CABINET TO MEET TO-DAY

WARDHAGANJ: Sept. 13.

The Congress Working Committee adjourned after nearly six hours' discussion this afternoon to meet again at 3 p.m. to-morrow. Mahatma Gandhi was present throughout and it is stated that he took a leading part in the discussion.

Mr. Aney was not present as he had left for Simla this morning, nor the Socialist leaders, who are now in the station.—A.P.

EFFORTS FOR UNITED FRONT

WARDHAGANJ: Sept. 13.

The Press was apparently unprepared for the announcement that the Working Committee could not as yet arrive at a final decision.

Mahatma Gandhi, who arrived here at 2-30 p.m. and left for Shegaon at 8-30, was all along present in the afternoon session. Besides Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, no other invitee was present, the Congress Socialists being invited just before the meeting broke up.

Mahatmaji had a talk for a while with Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia before he left for Shegaon.

It appears that a formula has already been evolved and final touches are being given still, so that it may bring about the greatest common measure of agreement.

As Gandhiji is meeting Mr. Subhas Bose to-morrow at 2 p.m., there may be further talks between them on the Congress resolution.—United Press.

(SEE PAGE 4)

WINDSOR'S WAR APPOINTMENT

LONDON: SEPT. 13.

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF WINDSOR HAVE ARRIVED AT SOUTH HARFIELD ASHDOWN FOREST, THE HOME OF MAJOR METCALFE.

IT IS AUTHORITATIVELY STATED THAT THE DUKE IS TAKING UP A WAR APPOINTMENT.—REUTER.

Aerial Battle On Western Front

FRANCE CLAIMS STEADY ADVANCE

Poles Fight Their Way Back To Warsaw

PARIS, SEPT. 13.

SAARBRUCKEN IS STATED TO BE "DEFINITELY THREATENED" AS THE FRENCH ADVANCE BECOMES MORE MARKED FOLLOWING THE CAPTURE OF THE FOREST OF WARDNT.

THE HIGH COMMAND CLAIM CONTINUED PROGRESS BETWEEN THE RHINE AND THE MOSELLE. MANY TANKS ARE USED.

THE GERMAN STAFF ADMIT THAT FRENCH ARTILLERY IS BOMBARDING THE SAARBRUCKEN AERODROME.

GERMAN ARTILLERY IN ACTION

A French war communique issued to-day states: "During the night, enemy artillery continued to react. Yesterday the aircraft of both sides was showing great activity."

Supported by heavy guns, tanks, artillery and aircraft, French troops continue to make advance and the French lines are now straightened out to a wide front.

Long range German artillery has been brought into action and are pounding the French lines. The Maginot Line is not affected and the French troops are twelve miles in advance.

Saarbrucken is an important railway junction and the Centre of coal fields. Ordinarily the population of the station is 125.000.

FRANCO-GERMAN AERIAL BATTLES

Military Situation On Western Front

PARIS, Sept. 13.

Advances by the French troops on each side of Saarbrucken are mentioned in a semi-official review of the military situation on the Western Front.

It says, on the one hand, the salient formed by the forest of Warndt west of Saarbrucken has been reduced and occupied. On the other hand, occupation to an appreciable depth and along a front of some twelve and a half miles of the hilly region of the left bank of the Blies between Saarguemines and Hornback is being pursued.

The most important operations on the western extremity of the

(Continued on page 7 col.3)

On Polish Front

MARKET PLACE BOMBED

CERNAUTZI, Sept. 13.

It is reliably reported that seven bombs were dropped by the German Air Force on the crowded market place in a Jewish village, killing 200.

A train carrying Polish officals was bombed near Lublin and twenty were killed and several prominent officials are reported to be missing.

The Rumanian frontier is closely guarded to control refugees entering the country.—Reuter.

ON POLISH-RUMANIAN FRONTIER

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Reports from Polish Headquarters say that German aircraft and artillery are bombing and bombarding on the Polish-Rumanian frontier with a view to cutting off Polish communications with Rumania.—Reuter.

Nazi Air Raid On Polish-Rumanian Border

CERNAUTZI, Sept. 13.

On the Polish-German Frontier the German air force is desperately trying to cut off Poland's communications with Rumania by ceaseless bombing and machine-gunning along the railway and road leading from Lwow and Stanislawow to the frontier. Travelling along this road is extremely hazardous and many cars

(Continued on page 7 col. 5)

STOP PRESS

GERMAN ATROCITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.

A telegram published from Mr. Biddle, the U. S. Ambassador in Poland, states that the German air force is taking advantage of every opportunity without regard to danger to civilians. Bombers were releasing bombs even when in doubt of the identity of their objectives.

The Ambassador cites a number of instances, for example attacks on Hiw Villa, destruction of a sanatorium involving death of ten children, bombing of a refugee train 'en route' from Kutno, damage to a hospital train carrying wounded soldiers standing uncovered in a station in Warsaw, plainly marked with a red cross roof and destruction of a girl guide hut where twelve girls were killed.

Mr. Biddle has also sent to the State open village where the United States Embassy is now situated. He describes a German air raid in which eleven people were killed and forty seriously injured and bombs fell near the Embassy and the Foreign Office.

S. A. COMMISSIONER RESIGNS

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 13.

It is officially announced that Mr. Tewater, Union High Commissioner in London, has resigned. —Reuter.

SPECIAL SESSION OF U. S. CONGRESS

Roosevelt Summons Leaders To White House

WASHINGTON: Sept. 13.

President Roosevelt has called a special session of the Congress for noon on September 21 in fulfilment of his promise that, following the outbreak of war, steps would be taken to repeal the arms embargo provisions of the Neutrality Law.

President Roosevelt has also telegraphed to the Democratic and Republican leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives to meet him on September 20 for an informal conference at the White House.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT AND MONROE DOCTRINE

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt at a Press Conference declared that British Guiana, British Honduras, Guade Loupe Martinique, Dutch Guiana and all other possessions of European Powers in the Americas were included in the Monroe Doctrine.

The President was discussing the recent interpretation of his speech at Kingston, Ontario, last year as extending the Monroe Doctrine to Canada and stated that the speech did not imply extension but a restatement of the Doctrine.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK, LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

40. MATRIMONIAL

A Maharashtra Brahmin Lady Doctor L. S., M. F., aged 22 in Government service seeks a suitable match, well settled in life. Preferably a Doctor. Apply to P. Box No. 12249, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted experienced fitters also mechanical draughtsman outstations. Apply "Daboo" and Co., 4th floor, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (12266)

Wanted a qualified Nurse on Rs. 40 p.m. with boarding and lodging in a Bombay suburb, apply to Box No. 12257, "Bombay Chronicle".

Become Accountants, Stenographers, Auditors, Secretaries, Typists, Insurance Experts by post. Recognised Diplomas, D.Com., Professional Accountancy, Secretarial Courses. American Correspondence College, Delhi 4. (12246)

Wanted immediately experienced man in Ready and Forward Delivery business, English and Hindi knowing preferred. Apply or see personally: S. L. Gupta and Co., Western India House, Phirozesha Mehta Road, Fort. Tel.: 31928. (12256A)

Wanted experienced in correspondence and typewriting Hindi knowing preferred. Apply or see personally: S. L. Gupta and Co., Western India House, Phirozesha Mehta Road, Fort. Tel.: 31928. (12256)

Wanted:—A Draftsman knowing Surveying, Levelling, etc. for Architect's Office. Apply Box No. 12241, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors and Engineers. Apply for "Terms" to Kapoor and Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12094)

Wanted experienced and qualified youngmen for a Sugar Factory under erection. Apply stating qualifications with copies to Unemployed Helpers' Association, Rampur. (12254)

66 FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Businessman—Imports, exports— 25 years' experience—seen last war, desires joining respectable concern, may undertake voyage abroad. Please write to Mangaldas Nanabhai, 94, C. P. Tank Road, Bombay, 4.

68. FLATS TO LET

New modern flats Lily Court, near Eros Cinema, only few left. rents ultra cheap. Telephone 26263. (12243)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that MR. GIRDHARLAL VITHALDAS has applied for a duplicate of deposit receipt No. 182 of 28-5-1932 for Rs. 5,000 issued by New Moffussial Co. Ltd., (Now in Vol. Liquidation) in favour of himself and his daughter Mangoo (now dead) as the same is lost or mislaid. Duplicate will be issued unless within 15 days, objection against such issue is lodged with undersigned at Behramji Mansion, Phirozshah Mehta Road.

S. B. BILIMORIA.
Liquidator.
1006.

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 23rd September, to 30th September, 1939, both days inclusive.

979

THE BANK OF BARODA LIMITED

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application has been received for the issue of a duplicate share certificate on the ground that the original certificate No. 11184 in the Bank of Baroda Limited, registered in the name of late Mr. Apparao Hiralal Mehta has been lost.

Any person in possession of such lost Share Certificate is requested to communicate with the Bank of Baroda, Limited, P.O. Box No. 18, Baroda within 30 days from this date.

Failing any objection received within the period abovenamed the Directors will proceed to deal with the abovementioned application.

MATHEW S. D'SOUZA.
Ag. General Manager.
Baroda, 14th September, 1939.
(12261)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

NOTIFICATION under Section 3 of the City of Bombay Primary Education Act—Bombay Act XV of 1920.

The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay with the previous sanction of Government hereby declare in accordance with Section 3 of the City of Bombay Primary Education Act XV of 1920 that Primary Education of the children of both sexes of all classes and creeds, except the boys and girls of European and Anglo-Indian communities shall be compulsory in the B and E Wards of the City of Bombay with effect from the First Day of January, 1940.

By Order of the Corporation,
S. N. DAMLE,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 12th September 1939.
(1002)

COAL

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 2,500 tons of coal to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, during the period of one year from 1-12-1939 to 30-11-1940. The prescribed form of Tender, conditions pertaining thereto and the form of agreement to be executed on the tender being accepted, may be obtained from the Superintendent, Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

2 Tenders should be submitted so as to reach the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, not later than 12 Noon (S. T.) on the 9th October, 1939.

E. G. TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Excise.
Old Custom House Bombay
Dated, 9th September, 1939
(994)

Public Notices

DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT, ANDHERI.
Telephone No. 86048

NOTICE OF PROPOSED ALTERATION IN THE INDUSTRIAL TAX IN THE BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the inhabitants of the District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, that the District Local Board desires to clarify the existing sanctioned Industrial Tax Rule as under:—

EXISTING TAX	PROPOSED TAX AS MODIFIED
"(7) Tax on all other Factories on every 100 B.H.P. Rs. 200/- per annum."	"(7) Tax on all other factories above 10 B.H.P. (10 B.H.P. and under being exempted) @ Rs. 2/- per B.H.P. per annum. Note:—In these rules factories shall mean all Industrial concerns who have not less than 20 persons simultaneously employed on any one day in the year."

Any inhabitant of the District objecting to the proposed change in the Tax may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing to the undersigned.

Andheri, dated 14th Sept. 1939.

JABIR A. ALI,
President,
District Local Board, B.S.D.

(1007)

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

Certificates for 30 shares No. 101948-72; 588213-217 of the above Company standing in the name of late Mr. Nandlal Durlabhdas are LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be notified to the Office of the Company, Scindia House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, within eight days hereof, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the heir of the deceased.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
(996)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. RATILAL PURSHOTTAM SHAH has contracted to sell to our client the property described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, lease, mortgage, charge, lien, maintenance or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise on the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece of land with the messuages and tenements thereon, situate on the South-West corner at Bhaskar Lane, Bombay, containing 480 square yards bearing Collector's Old No. 101, New No. 841, Current Rent Roll No. 184, Old Survey No. 291, New Survey No. 1/422 Cadastral Survey No. 1737 of Bhuleshwar Division, C Ward Nos. 4562-63, Street No. 28 and bounded as follows:—On the North by Narsing Lalji Maharaj's property, on the South by the property of Jivraj Shamji, on the East by public passage (Bhasker Lane) leading from Portuguese Church Street to this property and on the West by property of Bhiva Tanaji Koli.

Dated this 13th day of September, 1939.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1005.

GRAND DRAMA OF TENDER HUMAN FEELINGS
COMRADES
or JIVAN SATHI
Sagar's latest Hit
NOW SHOWING AT
PATHE
Daily: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
SAT. 16TH MORN. AT 10
MAD ABOUT MUSIC
Universal Picture
SUN. 17TH MORN. AT 10
SWING TIME
R. K. O. PICTURE

Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "LE REPOS" AT JOSHI ROAD, PARSI COLONY, DADAR, ON PLOT NO. 637.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Sukthankar & Gupte, Attorneys for the Transferee of Mortgages Dr. (Miss) Awabai Maneckjee Mehta and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Bai Soonabai Jehangir Marshall and Jehangir Nanabhoy Marshall sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 9th day of October, 1939, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises of the property the following:

All that piece of land admeasuring about 739 Sq. Yds. situate on and being Plot No. 637 of the Dadar Matunga Estate together with a dwelling house and out house standing thereon bearing New Survey No. 1109 part and Cadastral Survey No. 658|10 Matunga Division and Municipal F Ward No. 6836 (20) and Street No. 403 S.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Sukthankar & Gupte, Attorneys for the Transferee of Mortgages, 35-43, Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

IMPERIAL
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sagar's Epic On LOVE
SADHANA
NOW IN ITS
9TH WEEK
ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY AT 1-30 P. M.

LAST
ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY, 1-30 P. M.
DEVIKA RANI
IN
BOMBAY TALKIES' RURAL ROMANCE:
Durga
WITH
RAMA SHUKUL
and SIX other STARS
Last TWO Days
AT
ROXY
4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

AWARD FOR RURAL UPLIFT

Nizam Govt.'s Plans

Nizam's Government have approved of the recommendation of the Central Board of Rural Reconstruction to award prizes ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 every year to the best rural reconstruction societies in the State. There are at present 95 such societies in the Dominions out of which 16 societies (one in each District) each year will secure the rewards.

The departments of Local Fund, Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, Co-operative, Veterinary, Education and Public Health will each contribute Rs. 500 per year towards the fund.

MR. JINNAH IN HYDERABAD

According to the present arrangements Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the President of the All-India Muslim League, is expected to arrive in Hyderabad (Dn.) on the 21st inst. and to stay here for four days. A dinner by the Osmania Old Boys Association and an address under the auspices of the Osmania University Students Union are among the items tentatively included in his programme.—A.P.

प्रभात चित्र
SHAHU OMDAK
SHANTA HUBLIKAR
Directed By: SHANTARAM in
'ADMI'
('LIFE'S FOR LIVING')
CENTRAL
DAILY 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

LAST DAY TO-DAY
ALEXANDER KORDA presents
FOUR FEATHERS
IN TECHNICOLOR
EXTRA!
SCENES OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE EUROPEAN CRISIS, RUSHED IN
BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

DAY AFTER TO-MORROW! From 16th Sept.
TERRIFICALLY TOUCHING TALE OF
A GIRL WHO LOVED AND LOST!
.....IN.....
A ROMANCE WHEN THE GREAT MOGHULS RULED!
"Kapal-Kundala"
NEW THEATRES' Present a vivid romance adapted from BANKIM BABU'S Great NOVEL.
Featuring:
LEELA DESAI, NAJAM, KAMLESH KUMARI, JAGDEESH, PUNKAJ MULLICK & PANNA.
Direction:— PHANI MAZUMDAR
Music:— PUNKAJ MULLICK
From SATURDAY 16th
ROXY
(A Messrs. KAPURCHAND LTD. Release).

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 30	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	9 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 38	18 08
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London Passengers)	5 40

DISPOSAL OF WASTE LANDS IN WEST KHANDESH

Bombay Government Orders Conversion Of Existing Eksali Leases Into Permanent Grants

It has been noticed that the Government orders issued on February 26, 1926, in regard to the disposal of waste lands in West Khandesh have not yet been fully given effect to and that the waste lands are mostly continued on eksali leases. Government considers that the existing eksali leases should now be converted into permanent grant and has directed that the conversion should be made in accordance with the following principles:—

I. In case of leases held by persons belonging to backward classes:—

(a) Eksali leases should be converted into permanent grants on inalienable and impartible tenure.

(b) Ordinarily the grantee should pay occupancy price equal to twice the assessment, payable in 4 annual instalments. In deserving cases, the Collector may grant lands on occupancy price equal to one assessment or free of occupancy price.

(c) Each lessee should be given land in one consolidated block more or less equal in area to the total area of such lands held by him in the village. If this cannot be effected otherwise than by redistribution, complete or partial, the lands should be redistributed.

(d) The grants should be made subject to the condition that the holder will plant fruit trees, the number and kind of which for each holding shall be prescribed by the Collector in consultation with the officers of the Rural Development Department.

HOLDERS OF OTHER CLASSES.

II. In case of leases held by persons belonging to classes other than backward:—

(a) The eksali leases of those who do not cultivate the land personally or of those who hold other lands exceeding 50 acres should be resumed and redistributed in accordance with the orders recently issued on Mr. Symington's report on Partially Excluded Areas.

(b) In other cases, the lands should be granted permanently on inalienable and impartible tenure on payment of occupancy price equal to 3 to 5 times the assessment, payable in suitable instalments at the Collector's discretion. When very poor leaseholders are concerned, the Collector may grant land on reduced occupancy price or free of occupancy price in the light of the circumstances of each individual case.

(c) Conditions Nos. (c) and (d) applicable to grants to members of backward classes should also apply in these cases.

WASTE LANDS.

In future, waste lands will be disposed of in accordance with the orders issued on Mr. Symington's proposals mentioned above published on July 11.

In the case of forest settlements the vacant plots will be given to suitable members of backward classes who are willing to take them up on the conditions prescribed in the form of lease for forest lands. The leases of existing lessees will also be revised in accordance with the form now prescribed. If, however, any holder desires to secure his present holding on a permanent basis, and such permanent disposal is feasible, the Collector will grant the land in consultation with the Forest Department in a consolidated block in accordance with the orders issued on Mr. Symington's proposals.

The Collector has been asked to take steps to give effect to these orders without any delay and submit by 1st January 1940 a full report of the progress made.

RAILWAY WORKER DISMISSED

Orders On 'Phone To Station Master

(From A Correspondent).

BARODA, (By Mail).

Mr. Shiv Bisal, cabinman, Vishwamitri, B. B. and C. I. Railway, was dismissed telegraphically from the Railway service. The D. T. S. Ahmedabad telegraphed from his bungalow at Sabarmati to the Station Master, Vishwamitri that Shiv Bisal be informed of his dismissal and relieved immediately; dismissal being according to Section 2 of Railway Act. Later a telephone message was sent that Shiv Bisal be paid his month's pay immediately and he was so paid. Great stir and indignation has been caused among all Railway workers at Baroda and Vishwamitri. Mr. Shiv Bisal is a well-known Indian Railway workers. He worked for years in Bombay. Recently he was transferred to Ahmedabad. He organised the Railway workers, at Ahmedabad and started B.B.C.I. Railwaymen's Branch there. He was again transferred within two months to Vishwamitri. He was active organising Baroda Railway workers and a Union Branch was started there and Railway Workers' Conference was held at Baroda on July 30.

PROTEST MEETING.

On Sunday a meeting of Railway Workers held at Vasad, protested against the dismissal of eighteen gangmen on Vasad Kathana line, and also the order asking the gangmen to vacate quarters and stay in ill-provided Railway carriages.

Benefits Of Prohibition In U. P. Districts

LUCKNOW, Sept. 12.

As a result of impressive work in the way of Propaganda and the enforcement of restrictive measures, prospects of the success of Prohibition appear to be very bright says the report on the working of Prohibition in the Bijnor district for August 1938.

Another report on the working of Prohibition in the Budaun District for August, 1939, says that in the rural areas also prohibition has gone a great way in improving the health and financial conditions of the former addicts.

Only 10 cases under the Excise Opium and Dangerous Drugs Act were detected during the month as against 33 in the month of July.

Thirty-three permits for foreign liquor remained in force during the month. The total number of permits to opium addicts is 72.

LAHORE:—The next session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly commences on September 24.

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Around The Courts

Bombay, Wednesday.

Ibrahim Imam, who is alleged to have been found drunk and unable to look after himself at the Ferry Wharf on Tuesday night, was arrested by the police.

He was enlarged on bail by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day.

Rambabai Chathurbuj is stated to have sustained severe injuries while preparing tea on a primus stove. She died in the J. J. Hospital this morning.

A verdict of death due to extensive burns accidentally sustained from a primus stove was recorded by the City Coroner at the inquest held to-day.

An unidentified male ran into a moving tram car at Hornby Road on Tuesday afternoin.

He sustained severe injuries and died in the G. T Hospital.

A verdict that death was caused by a fracture of the base of the skull due to his having knocked up against a running tram car at Hornby Road while walking heedlessly, was returned by the City Coroner's Jury at the inquest to-day.

Mrs. Florine Pidad Mendoca, (40), a midwife in Dr. Mitha's Hospital, Navsari, was placed before Mr. D. S. Babreker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court on a charge of possessing of four ounces of foreign liquor.

The police stated that when she alighted from the Viramgam Passenger at Bombay Central last evening, she was challenged by the police, and her luggage was searched. They found a bottle containing the four ounces of liquor.

She was ordered to be released on bail.

Ramavatar Singh was arrested yesterday by the Bholwada Police on a charge of theft from a hospital patient, and was produced to-day before Mr. G. A. Sabnis at the Dadar Court.

The complainant was admitted to the K. E. M. Hospital on Monday evening. At the time of his admission, his belongings which were valued at Rs. 100 were not taken charge of by the hospital authorities as it was a holiday. Yesterday when he got up, he found all articles kept under the pillow were missing. He reported the matter to the hospital authorities.

The accused was arrested on suspicion. The Magistrate remanded him into police custody till the 20th instant.

Mr. Kher presided over the Indian School of Music 14th annual prize distribution ceremony last week.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH EXECUTIVE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh was held at Birla Park under the presidency of Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. A. V. Thakkar was among others who attended the meeting.

The Committee appointed a sub-Committee of three members to prepare a detailed scheme for the organisation of whole-time Harijan Sevaks' Cadre in provinces similar to the All-India scheme working at present and present it before the next meeting of the Executive Committee.—United Press.

'Plane Crash 85 Miles Away From Lahore

SIMLA: Sept. 13.

Reports received here regarding the mail 'plane crash, 85 miles away from Lahore yesterday noon, state that the entire mails have been recovered and despatched from Lahore by another National Airways 'plane this morning to catch the scheduled West-bound Imperial Airways 'plane. The cause of the incident is being investigated.—United Press.

WATCHMAN ACQUITTED OF MURDER

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Sept. 12.

Agreeing with the unanimous verdict of "not guilty" returned by the jury, Mr. D. G. Kamerkar, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana, acquitted to-day Sundar Singh Jitsingh, a watchman of Borivli, who was committed to the Sessions by Mr. B. K. Deshmukh, the Andheri First Class Magistrate, on a charge of murder.

The prosecution story was that the accused Sundarsingh committed at Dahisar in April last the murder of a Pathan Paneka Ikkam another watchman, by means of a "Kukri."

The accused pleaded the exercise of the right of private defence inasmuch as the deceased Pathan attacked him first and caused several injuries, and that as a consequence he had also filed a complaint against some Pathans for grievous hurt.

Mr. M. S. Rangnekar, Public Prosecutor, Thana, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. M. P. Mankad, Advocate, Bombay, defended the accused.

On The Air

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 News (H.) 8-20 News In (E.) 8-30 Prayers. 8-45 Jogia on Hamidi, by Master Hamid. 8-50 Sunderabai. 9-15 Radio Orchestra 9-25 Dattaguru. 9-29 Rajab Ali Khan. 12-30 p.m. Musical Variety. 1-0 Market Rates 1-10 Mutual Understanding 1-25 Garbas (G.) 1-30 Music. 2-30 Music. 2-35 Life at Maratha Court, by V. K. Bhave. 2-50 Indian Ragas. 3-0 Ghalat Tarbiat (H.) play. 6-0 Allah Rakha. 6-15 String Quartet. 6-20 Taranas at Twilight. 6-30 Ladies' Compartment 7-0 Gujarati Books, by Prof. Suresh Dixit. 7-15 Radio Orchestra. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Sunderabai. 8-15 Ap Ka Khat Mila. 8-30 New Call on Banks by B. C. Durant. 8-45 Guru Ka Gun Gan (H.) 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.) 9-15 News (E.) 9-35 Radio Quartet. 10-0 Mario Pagliarin (Recorded). 10-10 Radio Quartet. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As In Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 9-35 p.m. As In Bombay 1. 9-35 Rajab Ali Khan. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Radio Orchestra. 7-35 Majidanbai. 7-50 Master Jiwan. 7-55 Lachhi Ram.

12-0 noon Ap Ki Farmaish. 1-0 p.m. Selection De Luxe. 6-0 News in English. 6-10 Iqbal Recital. 6-30 Masita Kababi (H.) 6-45 Radio Orchestra. 6-50 Bajidanbai. 7-0 Filmi Gane. 7-20 Pakhawaj Recital. 7-30 Lachhi Ram. 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 Khayal, Thumri & Geets. 9-35 Katherine Mansfield: by Khwaja M. Husain. 9-50 From Khayal to Ghazal.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As In Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (14,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As In Delhi 1. 6-10 Majidanbai. 6-30 to 6-45 As In Delhi 1. 6-45 Lachhi Ram. 6-55 Nok Jhok. 7-0 Barkat Ali Khan. 7-20 Majidanbai. 7-35 Malang Khan. 7-45 Geets. 8-5 Dadre. 8-10 Majidanbai. 8-20 Afzal Husain. 8-30 to 10-30 As In Delhi 1.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m As In Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 7-45 p.m. As In Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As In Delhi 2. 8-30 to 10-30 As In Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Khadim H. Qawwal's Party. 6-15 Tamancha Jan. 6-35 Interlude. 6-45 Sharad Kumar Apte. 6-55 Lachhman Das 7 10 Khadim H. Qawwal's Party. 7-25 Tamancha Jan. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Akbar Allahabadi (H.) 8-35 Malik A. Mansoor. 8-40 Tamancha Jan. 9-35 Jamia Millia. 9-50 Khadim H. Qawwal's Party. 10-5 Durga on Banjo. 10-10 Tamancha Jan.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. Selection.

12-30 p.m. School Girl's Choice. 1-30 For You, Madam! 1-55 Bengal Peasant Life. 2-10 Life in Film Studio. 5-0 Listeners' Requests. 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 Varshaviday. 8-5 realm of Sound. 9-10 Architect. 9-30 Bobby Daniels. 9-50 Parula Chakravarti. 10-10 Mrinal Kanti Ghose.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As In Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As In Calcutta 1. 6-10 Nripen Maitra. 6-20 Subol Chatterjee. 6-30 Tincowrie Banerjee. 6-45 Purna Chakravarti. 7-0 to 9-30 As In Calcutta 1. 9-30 Night of Song. 9-45 John Philip's Orichestra

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4-0 p.m. Music. 4-3 Things of Interest (T.) 4-6 The Autobiography of butterfly. (T.) 4-16 Something Light. 4-20 Music 5-0 T. R. Santanam: Voice. 5-45 AIR Artist: Jaltarangam. 6-0 Starlight. 6-45 P. K. Subramanyan: Voice. 7-15 Better Way. 7-30 P. K. Subramanyan: Voice. 8-25 T. D. Sankaran: Violin. 8-55 New Anthropology. 9-30 T. D. Sankaran: Violin.

Madras—II Programme

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s)

4-0 to 4-30 p.m. As In Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As In Madras 1. 6-0 Recorded Play in Telugu (Kalidas). 6-45 to 10-30 As In Madras 1.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Habeeb Khan. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 Studio Orchestra. 6-40 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar. 7-10 "Deccan Culture" Series (No.7) by Dr. S. M. Q. Zore. 7-25 Habeeb Khan. 7-40 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar. 8-30 Record. 8-45 Duet. 9-0 Habeeb Khan. 9-20 Vatsala Bai Kumtekar. 10-0 Special News Bulletin. 10-10 Close Down

B B C Programme

7-30 Lancashire—'Not All Cotton and Coal'. 7-45 Lucky Dip. 8-30 Talk: Celtic Congress at Truro 8-45 Music for Dancing 9-30 News. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Interlude Players 10-20 to 10-55 Sports. 11-0 at Black Dog 11-30 News. 11-45 Lieder Recital by Newnham (Baritone).

ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR DELHI PROGRAMME

NEW DELHI, Sept. 13.

With effect from September 16, 1939 the Delhi centre of All-India Radio will broadcast an additional hour of programmes in the early evening. The evening transmission will commence at 5 p.m. instead of at 6 p.m. and will as usual take place on the following three wavelengths:—338.6; 60.48 and 31.3 metres, corresponding to frequencies of 886 kc/s, 4.96 mc/s and 9.69 mc/s.

The programmes will be arranged as follows:—5-0 to 5-30 p.m. Indian recorded Music; 5-30 to 6-0 p.m. European recorded music and 6-0 to 10-30 p.m. programmes as scheduled.—A. P

DELHI NEWS BULLETIN

All India Radio, Bombay, announces that from 16th September onwards the 9-15 p.m. English News Bulletin from Delhi will begin at 9-20 p.m. instead of 9-15 p.m.

DEFENCE OF INDIA BILL

Civil Liberties Union Wants Congress M.L.A.'s To Attend Assembly

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union was held under the presidentship of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on 6th September, 1939 when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

(1) "This Executive Committee of the Civil Liberties Union, Bombay, strongly condemns the Defence of India Ordinance promulgated by the Governor-General and the Committee is of opinion that the Ordinance and the rules made thereunder place the life, liberty, freedom and property of every citizen in this country at the mercy of the Executive Authority and virtually amounts to the suspension of the civil Government in the country."

(2) "The Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union views with unequivocal condemnation the Bill before the Central Legislature which virtually embodies the provisions of the ordinance and it condemns those who support the principle of the Bill and calls upon all the members of the Central Legislature including the members of the Congress party to resist the progress of the Bill at all stages."

(3) "This meeting of the Executive Committee welcomes the judgment of the Bombay High Court Bench recently passed in the "Jam-e-Jamshed" case declaring the illegality of the order passed under Section 144 unholding the liberties of the Press. The Committee trusts that the Bombay High Court will continue zealously to safeguard the civic liberties of the people."

(4) "The Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union condemns the action of the Congress Government of Bombay in using Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 1931, which was then severely condemned even as an 'emergency measure by the Congress. The Committee is of opinion that in demanding securities from "Avaz," "Bombay Seaman" and "Jahazi" before they were started, the Congress Government has perpetrated an outrage on the freedom of the Press.

In demanding advance securities from Bombay Seaman and Jahazi which were meant only to be Trade Union Paper. The Government of Bombay have suppressed the voice of the maritime workers in Bombay. The Committee therefore urges the Government to revise its policy."

CASE OF NEGLECTED CHILDREN

After-Care Association's Appeal For Public Support

In the fifth annual report for 1938-39 published by the District After Care Association, Poona, it is stated that the time has come to assess the value of the experimental effort of former years and to formulate future constructive policy.

During the last five years, 531 children have been dealt with by the Poona Juvenile Court and 152 have been befriended under supervision; 110 lads have been given after care on release from Borstal and Certified Schools.

The report says that sufficient work has already been tapped by the Association in its beginning stage to make the employment of two full time paid probation officers necessary.

The financial basis of the Association is still unsatisfactory. The report ends by stating that neglected children can be prevented from becoming young offenders and that the work being of national importance deserves support from each and every citizen.

Reorganisation Of City's Hotel Trade

(From A Correspondent)

It is understood from a reliable source that some of the prominent members of the Bombay Hotel-Keepers' Association, Bombay are floating a joint stock concern with an authorised capital of ten lakhs of rupees with a view to reorganise the existing state of the hotel trade in the city of Bombay and to place it on a sound footing on up-to-date lines

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CONGRESS TO LEAVE DOOR OPEN?

Parliamentary Programme Not To Be Abandoned: Prospects For Politicals

(From Our Correspondent.)

WARDHAGANJ, September 13.

Gandhiji's three hours' stay last night after the adjournment of the Working Committee is reported to have paved the way for an early decision. Gandhiji with Pandit Jawaharlal and Maulana Azad discussed the situation and finally drafted the resolution for the afternoon meeting.

To-day morning the members of the Working Committee and Pandit Jawaharlal had informal discussions about an hour and later Panditji and Rajendra Babu went to Seth Jamnalal's residence for discussion and returned after 10 minutes to the meeting place. It is reported there was a move to invite the progressive groups in the Hindu Sabha and Muslim League at a central place like Delhi or Simla but it is understood this move did not find favour and the idea was dropped for the present.

"RELEASE FOR RE-ARREST?"

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who left for Nagpur this morning is returning to-morrow to see Gandhiji.

Interviewed, Mr. Bose said the Forward Bloc resolution was formally release after Working Committee's decision. When informed about the likely release of political prisoners, Mr. Subhas smilingly asked: "Release for re-arrest"?

A decision is likely to be arrived at this evening.

THE DECISION?

The parliamentary programme is likely to remain undisturbed unless the Governor precipitate a constitutional crisis. The Working Cimmittee would not bang the door for compromise but invite Government to give a gesture of coming to terms with Congress.

In the meantime it would ask people to be organised, tranquil and ready for an emergency.

The Working Committee is meeting at 2 p.m., Gandhiji is attending. Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Dr. Prafulla Ghose and Mr. Mehtab went to Shegaon at 11.

ORISSA ISSUE

The statement issued by Rajendra Babu on the Madras Estates and Land Orissa Amendment Bill which was passed by the Orissa Legislative Assembly a year ago to which assent was withheld by the Viceroy was considered a direct threat of Constitutional crisis by the Congress in Orissa, if assent is not given immediately.

Digboi Labour leaders are interviewing Rajendra Babu.

MAHATMA ATTENDS MEETING

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 13.

The Working Committee commenced its sitting at 2-30 this afternoon, when Gandhiji arrived from Shegaon Just before the commencement of the sitting a feeling seemed to prevail among members that discussion on war resolution may not be concluded to-day.

The General Secretary announced that the last date for the enrolment of primary members of the Congress has been extended from September 15 to September 30.—A. P.

CONSULTATION WITH MUSLIM LEAGUE

Jinnah-Rajen Babu Telegrams

NEW DELHI, Sept. 13.

The following telegrams were exchanged between Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President and Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League:—

Telegram from Babu Rajendra Prasad to Mr. Jinnah dated September 11:—

"Congress Working Committee discussing war situation. In view seriousness question affecting India should like discuss with you. Should appreciate your joining discussions at Wardha any day upto September 15."

To the above telegram Mr. Jinnah replied to Babu Rajendra Prasad the same day:

"Your telegram. Should be glad discuss situation with you Delhi. Can't go to Wardha owing previous commitments. Muslim League Working Committee meeting Delhi 17th bound reach Delhi on 13th."

Mr. Jinnah has received the following telegram to-day from Babu Rajendra Prasad:

"Thanks your telegram purpose inviting you was to receive your assistance in shaping Working Committee's decision on critical situation. That can't be served by my coming Delhi."

MUSLIMS AGAINST BARGAINING

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

The "United Press" learns that before he left for Delhi, Mr. Jinnah convened a meeting of all members of the Muslim League Party in the Central Legislature to ascertain the views of those, who would be unable to attend the meeting of the Working Committee at Delhi on Sunday next. It is understood he promised to faithfully communicate their views to the members of the Working Committee.

It appears that the majority opinion prevailing regarding Muslim help to Britain and France was not in favour of a bargaining spirit though some members favoured active support on certain conditions being satisfied.—United Press.

Plea For Constituent Assembly

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 13.

Messrs. Suren Ghosh and Manoranjan Gupta, members of the A.I.C.C have submitted to Dr. Rajendra Prasad a set of national demands which are to be put forward to Government at proper stage.

They have laid stress on a Constituent Assembly for which reconstituted primary Congress Committees are to be utilised on basis of adult franchise.—United Press.

SUBHAS TO MEET MAHATMA

Reaches Bombay On Saturday

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 13

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose will have an interview with Gandhiji at Shegaon to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Bose has left today for Nagpur and is returning to Wardha tomorrow. After his interview with Mr. Gandhi, he will proceed to Amraoti and thence to Akola 'en route' to Bombay where he will reach on the 16th. From Bombay he will be visiting in turn Agra, Lucknow, Allahabad, Benares and Bhagalpur and reach Calcutta and then resume his South Indian tour.

Informal conferences continued in Congress leaders camp this morning—A. P.

SUBHAS AT NAGPUR

Taken In Procession Through City

NAGPUR, Sept. 13.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose arrived here this morning by car from Wardha and was accorded a warm reception at the Railway station by 3,000 people, including members of the Forward Bloc, Trade Union Congress, Congress Socialist Party, Hindu Mahasabha, the Khare Group and students. Prominent among those present were Messrs. Ruiker, T. J. Kedar, Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University and others. Mr. Bose was taken in a procession through the city and he will address a public meeting in the evening.—United Press.

Delhi Congress Committee

WARDHA: Sept. 13.

The Working Committee at its afternoon sitting disaffiliated the Delhi Congress Committee. It will be recalled that the validity of its present constitution was challenged on the ground that 15 of its members had been authorised to elect 25 members by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose when he was President of the Congress.

It was argued on behalf of the advocates of the 'status quo' that such practice prevailed in other provinces. This plea was over-ruled by the Working Committee, who opined that the practice in other provinces could not override the practice prevailing in Delhi and a smaller number could not elect a number greater than themselves, particularly in this case nine members present having elected 25. The Working Committee cancelled the election and asked the Secretary of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee to see that the P.C.C. is reconstituted by the election of 25 members by the District Congress Committee by the single transferable vote.—United Press.

WARDHA DECISION & BENGAL CONGRESS

Defiance May Lead To Disaffiliation

"What will happen if the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee flouts the Working Committee's direction to expunge the resolution adopted by it on August 30 last?"

This question is agitating the political circles here. It is believed on good authority that the Working Committee is determined to see that discipline is maintained, and if the B.P.C.C. does not abide by the Committee's direction, the Provincial Congress Committee will be disaffiliated and, as on a previous occasion, a provincial Congress Committee to carry on the work will be appointed; and, if that even is found impossible, Bengal may go out of the picture of the Congress until discipline is restored. It is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad had discussion in this connection with Mr. Subhas Bose.—United Press.

Enrolment Date Extended To Sept. 30

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 13.

The Congress Working Committee after further consideration agreed to extend the time for enrolling primary Congress members by 15 days.

The last date thus will be now September 30.—United Press.

ASSAM OIL COMPANY WORKERS' PLEA

WARDHA, Sept. 12.

Mr. J. M. Phuyan, Secretary of the Assam Oil Company Labour Union, who came here along with Sardar Pritam Singh placed their case before the Working Committee and urged that pressure should be brought to bear on the Assam Government to implement the directions of the Working Committee.

The new Ordinance declaring Digboi a protected area appears to have created a new situation inasmuch as the Ministry may not be in a position to interfere.

The Congress President assured the deputationists that the Working Committee will advise the Assam Government to do whatever was possible to end the impasse.—United Press.

INDIA MUST TAKE UP HITLER'S CHALLENGE

Independent Labour Party's Statement

An analysis of the issues involved in the war is presented in the I. L. P. Executive's statement just issued.

The war challenges the German claim to racial superiority which is particularly obnoxious to India which is struggling for equal status among nations.

Finally it demands that India must have a hand in shaping the foreign policy of the Empire and equal status within it.

The Polish issue is only an incident in the war. Nobody can deny that the war between Germany and Poland has a deeper significance and a wider range. It is a war in which Germany claims that she is not merely a nation, one among many, but that she must be acknowledged as a superior nation high above and over the rest, whose will must be obeyed without question and that in case of disobedience she has the right to impose her will upon those who disagree with her by means of violence. Such a claim is a menace to all nations and not merely to Poland.

Having regard to the aspirations and ambitions of the Indian people and having regard to the fundamental conflict between them and the German ideal India cannot avoid taking up the challenge of Germany, assert herself and show her readiness to vindicate her right to reach her destiny.

That being the view of what is involved in this war the Independent Labour Party has no hesitation in saying that this is war which the Indian people in their own interest should support and help Great Britain to prosecute the same.

While it is in the interest of the Indian people to co-operate with Great Britain in this war with Germany the British also must recognise that we owe certain duties to India the fulfilment of which cannot long be postponed.

The first and foremost duty of the British towards India is to take steps to prepare Indians to defend their country.

The most important part of it is to introduce compulsory military service in India for all persons within certain ages without distinction as to caste, class or creed. Such a policy alone can succeed in training Indians for the defence of their country.

The second duty of the British towards India is to reassure her of the status she is to occupy in the British Empire. The reluctance of the British Parliament to embody in the preamble to the Government of India Act that India is ultimately to occupy the status of a dominion has caused much heart-burning.

Simla Watches Wardha

Problem Of Appointment Of Defence Advisory Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

No official indication is possible regarding the non-official anticipation about the appointment of the Defence Advisory Committee to collaborate with leaders of public opinion on matters relating to war and defence.

Firstly Simla is awaiting the final outcome of the Wardha and Delhi deliberations to know the definite attitude of the Congress and the Muslim League Parties, though, judging from the statements by responsible leaders and the Viceroy's talks with them the issue is not very much in doubt.

Both Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah did not commit themselves to any line until their working Committees had met and decided the issues.

It is believed here that the Viceroy's suspension of Federation has made the way clearer for both organisations opposed to its inauguration in the form embodied in the 1935 Act and even waverers among these organisations would not continue their hostility when Federation is no more the immediate issue. It will be long after war is settled and world conditions return to normal that India's political constitution would engage attention at Whitehall and Simla.

Meanwhile, while the "Manchester Guardian" and the "Statesman" and other leading British journals in India continue to impress the need of the immediate appointment a National Coalition Government at the Centre, there is no indication of this happy consummation probably for reasons that the Viceroy and the London authorities are too heavily engaged otherwise and the attitude of the Congress and the Muslim League is not yet definitely known.

However, non-official circles here continue to be optimistic and hope that as soon as the war issues become clearer and the authorities have some respite reconstruction at the Centre would be brought about, though precisely what form it would take none here appears to be clear about.

CHINA STRONGER NOW THAN AT START OF WAR

Jawahar Thunderstruck At Extraordinary Normality Of People's Behaviour

RANGOON, (By Mail).

"While in Chungking, the Chinese War Capital, I tried to find out how a population in war time looks. I was thunderstruck by the extraordinary normality of the people's behaviour", said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a large gathering in the City Hall before his departure for India.

The meeting which was in aid of the Chinese Sufferers' Fund, was attended among others by Mr R. H. Hutchings, Agent to the Government of India in Burma, the Chinese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Chinese Consul and a few European ladies.

WHEN AIR RAID CAME

Describing his experiences of air raid precautions in Chungking, Pandit Jawaharlal said that as soon as an alarm was given the city started emptying out very rapidly. Some went to the dug-outs which could accommodate 150,000 people, while others went to the fields. "I noticed they were perfectly calm and composed, but hurrying all the time".

In May last, he added, Chungking was subjected to fearful destruction, a good part of it by incendiary bombs which set fire to the buildings. Many new buildings were now springing up and he saw great military academies, munition industries and other factories which had been also bodily transported to Chungking.

STRONGER THAN AT START

"In a military sense China today is stronger than at the commencement of the war. In the economic sense it has surprised and pleased me how the Chinese Government are trying to increase their production".

In this connection Pandit Jawaharlal stressed the work done by Chinese village co-operative units who, at the risk of their lives, even went to the Japanese-occupied areas with a view to increasing their production and preventing the economic domination of the conquered places by the Japanese.

Such constructive work ultimately strengthened a nation.

Pandit Jawaharlal paid a tribute to the steadfastness of Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek and his ability to organise the nation. From Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek to the man in the street, he said, he noticed a keen desire for the establishment of closer Indo-Chinese relations. "I hope my visit will serve as a landmark in Indo-Chinese relations" he added.

ROAD TO BURMA

As regards the new Burma-China Road, he said some people were apprehensive of its opening, but he thought that nothing could be better for Burma's prosperity than to become a centre of tremendous trade for China. Burma would become an important centre of international trade which she could not do with her own resources. "If I were a Burman I should welcome it, because it puts Burma not only on the Asiatic map, but on the world map".—A. P.

AN OPEN LETTER TO BOMBAY MINISTRY

Sirs,—It is most painful for an old Congressman, and a colleague of some of you in public life, to address you this Open Letter in this strain.

May we know,

(1) Why you have been reading and studying and considering the orders of the Bengal Government for full six days, when prices were shooting up in Bombay?

(2) If you could enforce the recent Curfew Order immediately, could you not have issued a similar order for control of prices?

(3) If you could issue orders to six Bombay papers immediately, could you not have issued orders to Bombay shop-keepers, threatening them with heavy penalties?

And now your order regarding 'Control of Profiteering!' May we know:—

(1) Whether you have consulted the Indian Chamber of Commerce?

(2) Or the Bombay Traders' Association?

(3) Or the leading Importing Houses of Bombay?

If you had, they could never have advised you to fix the 1st of September as the day for normal prices; nor could they have recommended a 20 per cent increase on the 1st September rates.

(4) Then, what has been the basis of your most unpopular order?

(5) In Bengal, the non-Congress Huq Cabinet has put down profiteering, you know.

(6) In Bihar and the N. W. F. Provinces the rates have been brought down to normal.

(7) In Madras, Rajaji has been in constant consultations with traders,—and he has expressed his agreeableness to allow 5 to 6 per cent increase on the pre-war rates!

(8) But, you sirs, have sanctioned a rise of 20 per cent. on the rates of 1st September! Alas!

WHAT ARE PRE-WAR RATES?

Please note, what Rajaji has been insisting on the Madras traders. He insists on pre-war rates as the standard to go upon. For that, you should fix the 1st of August, and not the 1st of September. For, on the 1st of September, prices all round had gone up, and to allow 20 per cent increase on the prices of 1st September is nothing short of giving the shop-keepers a licence to charge 30 to 40 per cent more than the pre-war prices of 1st August!

Barring honourable exceptions, almost all Indian shops have put up their prices! The grocers have been practically guillotining the poor and the lobouring classes! The erstwhile patriotic Indian druggists—they too have put up their prices enormously! The Kanias, the grocers, have their own stocks; so also the druggists: and yet these countrymen of ours are simply fleecing the poor and the sick! Now turn to the British shops and stores. Read their announcements, please. Have they put up their prices? No, not one whit. They have declared, that so long as their present stocks last, they will not raise their rates. This is real patriotism—though British. Alas, ours, though Indian, has proved fake in Bombay, on this occasion.

If Bihar and N.W.F. Provinces could exercise such a rigorous control, as to keep the prices normal, why cannot you in general, and Mr. Munshi in particular do it?

If you could organise the police, the volunteers, and the Desh Sevikas for making Bombay Dry, why can't you do the same thing to check this reckless, shameless profiteering in Bombay?

Bombay will not grudge paying six per cent more on the prices ruling on the 1st August 1939.

Pray, revise your order accordingly. That will save the poor and lower middle-class people from starvation; and save the Congress prestige. Please act—and act immediately.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

THANA C. A. TOURNAMENT

Table Tennis Title For Phillip Rebello

The finals of the Thana Catholic Association Table Tennis and Carrom Tournaments were held on Saturday Sept. 9 in St. John the Baptist's High School Hall at 7 p.m. before a representative gathering.

The Table Tennis final played between Phillip Rebello and Eddy Pereira resulted in a victory of the former by 9 points. Dr. G. A. Shaligram, M.B., B. S. presided. The following received prizes:

Table Tennis Champion: Phillip Rebello.

Table Tennis, Champion runners-up: Eddy Pereira.

Carrom Doubles Champions: George Pereira and Eddy Pereira.

Carrom Doubles Champions runners-up: Braz D'Penha and Joe D'Souza:

Dr. Shaligram in his presidential address congratulated the Association for fostering indoor games and wished every success to the Association. He appealed to the Catholics in Thana to have more enthusiasm as regards sports and exhorted them to enter the major tournaments from time to time in Thana.

Rev. Fr. Torcato Pereira proposed a vote of thanks. After light refreshment was served, the gathering dispersed.

GWALIOR HOCKEY

GWALIOR, Sept. 11.

The Local Scindia Junior Hockey Tournament will commence this year on the 2nd October 1939 under the auspices of the Gwalior Sports Association.

SCINDIA JUNIOR HOCKEY TOURNEY

GWALIOR, September 11.

The local Scindia Junior Hockey Tournament will commence this year on the 2nd October 1939 under the auspices of the Gwalior Sports' Association.

STANNEXMA

For pimples, rashes, sores ringworm, ulcers, dhobis itch, Bengal rot, unequalled for ECZEMA

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Balabhaskara

in all conditions of infantile Liver and Spleen disorders BRINGS HEALTH to babies and gives them strength and vigour.

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2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad, Shud 1, 1995.
Muslim: Rajab 28, 1358
Parsi: Farvardin 9, 1309
Hightide: 6-01; 12-17
Lowtide: 5-56; 18-25
Sunrise: 6h. 26m.
Sunset: 6h. 43m.

Municipal Corporation, Special meeting, 4-40 and 5-10 p.m.

ALEXANDRA GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION

The annual general meeting of this Institution will be held at the premises of the Institute to-day (Thursday) at 5-45 p.m. (S. T.)

SAMAVEDA SRAVANAM

Sravana Upakaram will be performed by Brahmasri Vaidyanatha Soruthi ("Melatul Vadhyar") to-morrow (Friday) at the South Indian Bhajana Samaj Hall, Matunga, Bombay between 6-30 a.m. to 10 a.m.

CATHOLIC SCOUTS AND GIRL GUIDES IN BANDRA

Catholic Rovers, Scouts, Cubs, Girlguides and Blue Birds will assemble at Mount Mary's Bandra in full uniforms to-day (Thursday) at 8 a.m. His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay will receive a Guard-of-Honour and address them.

"PROBLEMS OF YOUTH"

Dr. E. Stanley Jones will speak on "The Problems of Youth" to-day (Thursday) at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Government of Bombay will preside.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Mr. Balkrishnarao will take his classes in Hindustani to-day (Thursday) in the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m. and will meet his classes twice a week on Tuesdays and Thursdays (extra) from next week. Other classes for the day will meet as usual.

SUBURBAN SCHOOL BOARD BY-ELECTION

Election for a seat fallen vacant on account of Mr. Ramchandra C. Solanki being disqualified will be held on October 10, nominations for which will be accepted at the office of the Suburban District Local Board on September 22.

Amusements Of The Day

MINERVA—"The Great Moghul". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Tarzan finds a son" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Man in the Iron Mask." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Rose of Washington Square" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Adhuri Kahani". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Son of Zambo". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Four Feathers". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EDWARD—"Hawk of the Wilderness" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bhabi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

H. P. THACKERSEY PRINCE OF WALES LECTURE

Dr. Miss Vatsala M. Samant, M.D. (Bom.), will deliver a lecture in connection with the Hansraj Pragji Thackersey Prince of Wales Fellowship today (Thursday) at 2 p.m. (B.T.) at the Main Lecture Theatre, Seth G. S. Medical College, Parel, on "Functional Bleeding from the Uterus."

CIVIL LIBERTIES MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union a public meeting will be held at the 'Jinnah Hall' to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) under the presidentship of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta to protest against the advance securities demanded by the Bombay Government under the Press (Emergency Powers) Act, and to welcome the judgment of the Bombay High Court Bench in the "Jam-e-Jamshed" case. Messrs. K. F. Nariman, K. B. Menon, B. F. Bharucha, S. V. Parulekar will be among the speakers.

A. R. P. FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

A one-day course of four lectures for teachers, professors and district scout masters will be given by the Safety First Association of India on Monday, September 18, from 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m., and 2-30 p.m. to 5 p.m., in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort, Candidates must reserve their seats and present themselves at 9-30 a.m.

The syllabus is designed to enable those who attend it to give practical hints on A.R.P. to the students of their respective institutions.

Admission will be by cards which may be obtained on personal application from Mr. A. P. Pereira, Management Department, Electric House. First applicaions will have priority.

Educational Activity In Borivli

In aid of the Sharada Vidya Mandir, Borivali, the Huns Pictures' "Chhaya" was screened. Mr. Dasharathlal, speaking of the occasion, gave a brief account of the educational activities in Borivali since the Congress Ministry came into power. Professor V. G. Rao who presided spoke on the real aim of education.

'G' WARD CONGRESS

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, "G" Ward D. C. C. writes:—

15th September is the last date for enrolment of the Congress members, therefore, all the enrolling officers of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee are requested to return the membership books on or before the 15th September, 1939. The membership books will be received in the "G" Ward District Congress Committee's Office upto 7 p.m. to-morrow (Friday).

ANNIVERSARY OF AHILYABAI HOLKAR

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Gadge Maharaj Anathashram, Parel, Bombay, the death anniversary of Devi Ahilyabai Holkar was celebrated in the Anathashram on Tuesday night the 12th instant. Biochemist Mr. V. B. Naik presided. Mahanandswami gave an account of the life of Ahilyabai on the occasion.

WHAT EVERY TRUSTEE OUGHT TO KNOW

"What Every Trustee ought to Know" is a booklet written in Gujarati by Mr. N. H. Pandia, Solicitor, High Court, Bombay, and Hon. Secretary, Bombay Legal Aid Society. It is written in easy Gujarati so that any layman can understand. Within its 28 pages, the author has comprised the important principles of the law of trust, both public and private, which a trustee must know, if he desires that the trust should be managed according to law and that he should receive the full protection of the law.

Bearing in mind the fact that lakhs of rupees worth of property is comprised in trusts, in the Bombay Presidency, the good and efficient management of the trusts is a problem and a civic duty of no mean importance to the public. Mr. Pandia has provided both trustees and beneficiaries, with an instructive guide, in their mother tongue, informing them both of their rights and their obligations according to law.

The booklet is the first of the Popular Legal Literature Series, and is priced at annas six only.

RESTRICTION OF LIGHTING IN THE CITY

Question Of Residential Quarters

Considerable progress has been made in the matter of restricting lights in residences facing the sea-face, though only a week has elapsed after the appeal from the A. R. P. authorities. Motor owners have promptly shaded the head-lights and rendered them glare-proof. Drivers of motor vehicles along the Marina do not fail to switch off the head-lights and put on only the side-lights.

The Experts' Committee which is considering the lighting problem in other parts of the city, it is understood, will shortly instruct the citizens as to how residential lighting can be restricted.

A life-size portrait of Mr. Vicaji D. B. Taraporewala was unveiled at the Science Institute, Wadia College, Poona, for which he donated Rs. 80,000. The portrait is done by Mr. J. A. Lalkaka.

Vicaji Taraporewala Institute of Science was opened by Lady Lumley at Wadia College Poona. Principal V. K. Joag on extreme left welcomed. Khan Bahadur Mehta is on her right. The others are Mr. and Mrs. V. B. D. Taraporewala.

Uniform Motor Taxation In Bombay And Deccan States

Provisional Agreement Reached At Secretariat Conference

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A provisional agreement with all the Deccan States excepting Kolhapur for the levy of uniform tax on motor vehicles in the Province of Bombay and the neighbouring Deccan States was understood to have been reached by the Government of Bombay at a conference which concluded its deliberations in the civil secretariat to-day.

It is learnt that the taxation schedule will be based on the average for the last six years and that the collection work will be done by the Government of Bombay and the shares to which the States are entitled will be made over to them.

The conference was convened because it was felt necessary to have a uniform tax for the motor vehicles in the Province as also in the neighbouring States.

OBJECT OF THE MOVE

According to the present arrangement, varying systems of taxation prevail in the different neighbouring States of the Bombay Province. The result of this has been that while the people of this Province are called upon to pay additional taxation in the States, the States people who undertake journey in the province escape any additional burden.

Further, the people of Bombay Province who cross the frontiers of States are also put to much inconvenience due to delay in the movement of traffic, as also due to lack of uniformity of taxation.

FEAR OF LOSS

A few representatives of the States seem to have been influenced by the consideration that the system of taxation now prevailing in Bombay Province would roughly entail a loss of about 25 per cent. in their motor taxation revenue But the Bombay Government's tentative scheme, it is understood, had gone a considerable way in whittling down the loss visualised by the States.

A. G. G. PRESENT

The conference which lasted for two days was presided over by the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe. The Deccan States represented at the conference included Kolhapur, Savantwadi, Miraj, Sangli and Jamkhandi. Lt.-Col. K. A. G. Evans—Gordon, President for Kolhapur and Agent to the Governor General, Deccan States was present. The Government of Bombay was also represented by the Hon Mr. Morarji Desai.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A Suburban Man).

A correspondent writes to ask me, when something is going to be done about that small stretch of road between the Palm Beach Hotel and the Royal Hotel at Juhu.

He states the place is really a scandal; Juhu, he says is our most popular sea-side resort, noted for its crowds of pleasure-hunters of all classes who trek by cars and throng its lovely palm-fringed beach, a glorious stretch of sand, that, with the distant blue hills on one side and the bay on the other, with the white sails of fishing boats on the water and, far away, cool Colaba, creeping like a giant alligator into the sea.

Continues my correspondent, this strip is neglected owing to a dispute and tells a lot on the Municipal administration. The roadway he swears is full of shingle and stones and the road simply protests noisily as you pass over it.

This has a drawback on the popularity of Juhu and the Municipality concerned must think it a great privilege having such an area under their control and make every effort in preserving its beauty.

JEWISH NEW YEAR

To-day I feel I must wish my Jewish readers a Bright and Happy New Year and may the coming year be a prosperous one.

Suburban Jews number very few, mostly staying in Bandra. Most of them are very old residents and are quite used to the ways and habits of the people.

Jewish activities in the suburbs during the last year were many, and the Jewish future looks a secured one

The Synagogue in our suburban area yesterday held special prayers. To-day at 7 a.m. the Bandra Jews will meet at the resident of Dr. E. Moses, when special prayers will be said in thanksgiving for the favours received in the past year.

Foreign Liquor Permit Office Shifted To Bori Bunder

The Foreign Liquor Permit Office which was temporarily opened on the 1st Floor of the Development Building in the Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, for the grant of permits for possession of foreign liquor for personal consumption only in the Bombay Prohibition Area will be shifted to Bori Bunder Excise Station (Council Road, behind the "Times of India" Press, Fort, Bombay,) with effect from 18th September 1939.

The office hours will be:

11 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. on all working days except Saturdays.

11 a.m. to 2-30 p.m. on Saturdays.

The emergency batch of the Imperial Secretariat leaves Simla on October 2, the normal first batch on 7th and the final batch on October 12.

PRICE CONTROL IN BOMBAY

Reported Salutary Effect Of Warning On Traders And Merchants

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Latest inquiries made to-day in commercial circles indicate that maximum prices in essential commodities have not so far been fixed in any other Province except Bombay.

There are two clear trends of opinion here and Government has struck the mean.

The consumers demand that the maximum should have been fixed lower, while the merchants generally feel that the level should have been fixed on the 1931 level when prices ruled 40 per cent higher than the pre-September prices in essential commodities.

Government's maximum on certain essential commodities is fixed at twenty per cent but even if prices in some of them have risen on September 1, it is argued in informed circles that it could not be more than to the extent of 4 per cent.

Only in U. P. the controlling machinery has been put into operation. But even there, the essential commodities have not yet been listed. Other Provinces have satisfied themselves with only a warning.

It is gathered that some of the city's merchants were being summoned by Government for the last ten days. The warning given to merchants in key positions seems to have had a salutary effect and prices ranging between 7½ per cent. to 10 per cent. have not yet reached the maximum fixed by Government.

With regard to "dal" whose price has risen by 15 per cent. it is stated that the arrival of a steamer with fresh consignment of China "dal" within a day or two, will enable price in this commodity to settle down, soon after its arrival.

MAYOR'S TRIBUTE TO LATE R. K. R. CAMA

Municipal Corporation Adjourns Without Transacting Business

The special meeting of the Municipal Corporation called on Wednesday to control profiteering was adjourned till to-day (Thursday) owing to the sad death of Mr. Rustam K. R. Cama who was once a Municipal Councillor.

The Mayor referring to the late Mr. Cama said:—

It is my painful duty to refer to the death of one of our very old ex-colleagues, Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama, who died on Sunday, the 10th September 1939 at the ripe old age of 79. The late Mr. Cama was a member of this Corporation for a period of 6 years from 1898 to 1903. The late Mr. Cama was a man of varied activities. He was a fellow of the Bombay University and was also elected to its Syndicate. Mr. Cama was among the enthusiastic supporters of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta in establishing the Ripon Club and took keen interest in all activities of the times for the political and economic advancement of the people. He also took keen interest in matters of education and participated actively in the Bombay Provincial Education Conference of 1894. Mr. Cama had also a prominent place among the Free Masons in India. By his death the Bombay City has lost a citizen of ripe experience and learning. I am sure a proposition expressive of the Corporation's regret at the death of Mr. Cama will, in due course, be brought before the Corporation when Councillors will have an opportunity to pay their tributes to his memory.

Mr. B. G. Parelkar then moved to adjourn the House which was carried unanimously.

SHIP COMPANIES RAISE CARGO FREIGHTS

Indian Merchants' Chamber's Protest

It is understood that the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has made representations to all steamship companies who have raised their freights for cargo, following a deadlock in a conference between the representatives of the steamship companies and the Committee of the Chamber.

It is learnt that the Chamber wired on Wednesday its protest to the Government of India for the cancellation of the original freight contracts by the shipping companies with the shippers of Bombay.

It is learnt that the Scindia Steam Navigation Company is the latest to join the move. It has raised the freight for rice from Burma to Bombay by 25 per cent.

It is held likely that the shipping companies have seized the present opportunity to make up losses following a continuous period of rate war on the Konkan coast.

AT 73, HE ENJOYS PERFECT HEALTH

Had Sciatica 35 Years Ago

TAKEN KRUSCHEN EVER SINCE

Thirty-five years ago this septuagenarian was helpless with sciatica. Then he heard of Kruschen. Since that day, he has enjoyed perfect health. Here is his remarkable story:—

"Thirty-five years ago, I had a severe attack of sciatica, and could scarcely move for about six weeks. Then I started taking Kruschen—about half-a-teaspoonful every morning in hot water. In a few weeks, I got rid of the awful pain in my hips. I have taken Kruschen every morning since. I have never had to consult a doctor since, and 'am still in perfect health at 73 years of age, which I can only attribute to taking Kruschen Salts every morning."—T.A.

Most people grow old long before their time because they neglect one vital need of health—the need of internal cleanliness. Eventually, they start the healthy Kruschen habit. Then probably for the first time in their lives, they start getting rid, every day, of all waste matter from the system.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals—the cause of those aches and pains. Other ingredients of these salts assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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LAST DAY!
TARZAN FINDS A SON!
WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN and TARZAN, Jr.
TO-MORROW!
THEY'RE IN LOVE! YOU'RE IN LUCK!
LOY • TAYLOR
LUCKY NIGHT
ALLEN O'NEIL POWELL

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TYRONE POWER ALICE FAYE AL JOLSON
ROSE OF WASHINGTON SQUARE
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
Heart-SONGS and Hit-SONGS! of TO-DAY and YESTERDAY!

APPROACH ROADS IN RURAL AREAS

Distribution Of Current Year's Budgeted Sum

The provision of Rs. 5,20,000 made in the current year's budget for the construction of approach roads to villages has been distributed among the Commissioners of Divisions as follows:—

Northern Division ..	Rs. 1,43,200
Central Division ..	Rs. 2,32,100
Southern Division ..	Rs. 1,44,700
Total	Rs. 5,20,000

In distributing the grants the Commissioners have been requested to take into account the amount required to complete the works undertaken during the year 1938-'39, but remaining incomplete by the end of that year and then distribute the remaining grants in accordance with the orders announced by Government on the previous occasions.

Each Commissioner is required to see that the grant allotted to him is distributed among the various districts of his Division as soon as possible so that the works remaining unfinished at the end of the year 1938-'39 will be completed in the current year and new works can be undertaken soon.

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That's
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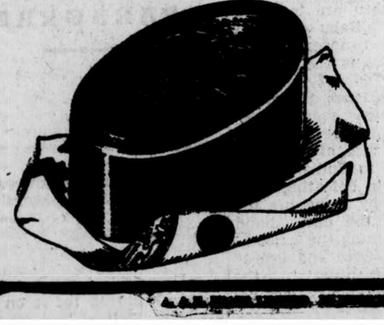

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1939

CHOICE FOR BRITAIN

It is significant that Sir Jagdish Prasad's resolution in the Council of State on the war was, despite its clear sympathy for Poland, more non-committal than his speech thereon. The resolution was as follows: "That the House do send to Poland an unanimous expression of its profound admiration at their heroic struggle against wanton German aggression and its complete confidence that the undaunted spirit of the people and the unflinching determination of their allies will ultimately lead them to victory." In his speech Sir Jagdish, of course, went further. It is not enough, he said, to express our sympathy, the time is for action, we must waste no more time in disputation and argument, but plunge with all our might in support of this most righteous war." Yet this idea was not embodied in the resolution.

Freedom At Stake

In commending his resolution to the House Sir Jagdish eloquently expressed a number of laudable sentiments. "What is at stake," he said, "is not merely the freedom of Poland but the freedom of mankind. What is at issue is not the rectification of frontiers between two adjoining countries but whether human relationships are to be based on justice and reason or on force and fraud and brutal persecution and on the enslavement of not only the body but what is much more precious, the human mind." He added: "The calm determination of the men and women of England and France to undergo the horrors of modern warfare not for material gain but for the vindication of moral principles must spur us to do our utmost so that out of the carnage of war victory may emerge on the side of justice and righteousness."

The Opportunity

Much of what Sir Jagdish said was quite true. But he dwelt only on the obligations of the people of India, and he had not a word to say on the obligations of the British Government. The latter point, however, was well stressed by Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru whom none would accuse of any disposition to bargain. Indeed, there are very few in the country who care to bargain or attach any importance to pledges like those that were freely given in the past, that were confirmed and repeated but are yet left unredeemed. Pandit Kunzru urged the British Government to seize the present opportunity to redeem their pledges to India, pointing out that "her complete co-operation could come about only if India was made to feel that her status was in no way inferior to that of any self-governing Dominion." It remains to be seen whether Britain will wisely respond to the appeal in which her own countrymen have joined.

What Is Modern War?

War Of Machines

(By MAJOR WILD)

We have seen that the development of fire-power has revolutionised warfare. For the simple reason that anyone who stands up dies, it has driven modern armies underground into dug-outs, trenches, pill-boxes and shell-holes, with a roof of flying lead above their heads.

But this terrific force of fire-power has done more than change the technical and strategical conditions on the actual field. It has revolutionised the entire nature of war, which has now become a manufacturing process. War is to-day a question in the main of industrial manufacture and transport. The strategical disposal of fire-power is merely the end-process of this complicated business.

And as in all other businesses in this machine age, the use of up-to-the-minute technique, of the internal-combustion engine and automatic machinery, determines the success or otherwise of the business. That country which can tear metal and the ingredients of explosives out of its deep mines, process them in vast quantities, rush them at high speed over distances to the front and hurl them in a deadly rain at the enemy, is in a position to carry on modern war. Any other country is doomed.

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Let us examine some of these processes. The industry of mining is to-day highly mechanised with the use of electric and compressed air drills, and every device of haulage and transport. The working of the ores and the intricate processes of modern arsenals and arms factories have been brought to the highest pitch of modern industrialisation involving great numbers of men working together in close and intricate patterns and with minute sub-division of labour. The same conditions hold good for the delicate and complex transport services of modern society, which must move the vast masses of war material from the factories across plain and river, mountain and sea, to the front line. Everywhere the conveyor belt, the automatic machine and the internal-combustion engine are working at frenzied pitch to feed the hungry automatic weapons at the front which are continually emptying their ammunition-reserves in a flood directed at the enemy's defences.

★

In these conditions, it is clear that quite new strategic concepts can be evolved. While the front line automatic weapons are supplied with their metal and explosives in a constant stream, no advance from the underground defensive works on either side can be made without appalling loss. But the complex industrial and transport services which supply these war materials are clearly extremely delicate and liable to be shattered if blows can be organised to reach them. At Agincourt King Henry V found his retreat cut off by the French army, but this made no particular difference to his ability to fight. He carried his weapons with him, and the country through which he passed supplied his men with food. But an interruption of supply to-day would mean a breakdown of the front within 24 hours.

★

From this study of the revolution effected in modern war, therefore, we see that the weakest point in a country's war machine is not the front, but the industrial and transport services. The aim of the High Command of all Powers to-day is, therefore, to develop new forms of the classic "Cannae strategy". This is the most famous strategical concept in history, evolved by Hannibal to overthrow the Romans, several centuries B. C. It consists of engaging and holding the enemy's main forces, while the real attack is made to break or out-flank one of his wings and take him in the rear. The "Cannae strategy" of to-day on which the general staffs of all Powers have fixed their eyes, is devoted entirely to methods of attacking, not the immediate rear of the armies in the field, but that vast rear which comprises the whole nation behind them.

THE ARMY OF FRANCE

(By A Correspondent)

The French Army Council is confident that France's military efficiency is greater now than it has ever been. For the last three years there has been an accelerated development in mechanisation.

The mechanised divisions are complete with their equipment, while the remainder are thoroughly motorised with all types of vehicle, including trucks and carriers similar to Britain's Bren-carriers.

The Army is at all times ready to wage a defensive war and, when necessary, to take up a defensive offensive. Men and officers, all are efficient in the work they will have to do in war. In particular, the officers have to undergo long courses of training in the various branches of military science, while special courses are given to officers who are expected to assume senior commands. The "Ecole Superioure" is for staff officers, and the "Centre des Etudes" for those about to be promoted from colonel to general.

The existence of a common frontier with a potential enemy, and the building of the defensive Maginot Line with its fortified sectors, have necessitated the division of the Army into two separate forces—the field force consisting of the mechanised divisions and infantry, and the garrison forces, which are to man the Maginot Line. Between these two there is a greater difference, both from the tactical and the strategic standpoints, than between the mechanised army and the air force.

The French General Staff have made all preparations to ensure that the Maginot Line cannot be taken by surprise. There are always sufficient troops and men in the key positions to hold the line definitely. The remainder of the full garrison, with the

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4).

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

At its weekly lunch on Tuesday, the Bombay Rotary Club unanimously decided to offer its services to the Government.

* * * *

Introducing the resolution on Poland in the Council of State, Sir Jagdish Prasad waxed nobly indignant over the "force and fraud and brutal persecution" and over the "enslavement of the body and of the human mind", of which crimes the Nazi regime, Sir Jagdish has discovered *now* is guilty.

We are interested to note that the Hon. the Education Member of the Government of India was speaking "as an Indian".

* * * *

Visualising the result of the war, Sir Jagdish became stratospherically ecstatic and proclaimed "as the immediate result of the victory of the Democratic Powers, we shall as a people be able to hold our head high before the nations of the world..."

Splendid, magnificent. But suppose the nations of the world asked: "And who may you be"?

* * * *

Pandit Hridaya Nath Kunzru, however, criticised rather strongly the policy of the Army Department.

The Pandit is too exacting. He ought to realise that the Army Department have on hand the vital job of waging a war against Hitler in vindication of democracy, freedom, right and justice.

* * * *

Mr. P. N. Sapru, worthy son of a worthy father, appealed to Indians "to help save Poland and to free the great German people from Hitlerian tyranny".

Personally speaking we have never lost faith in our Liberal leaders. And we are confident that charity begun abroad may yet reach home too.

* * * *

Mr. Hossain Imam supported the resolution, adding that "India could not continue to have a sham Constitution under which minorities were oppressed and crushed".

Which reminds the Junior Colleague that Herr Hitler's Government has invited the International Red Cross to investigate Polish "atrocities" against the German minorities.

* * * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat has assured Muslims that whatever differences there might be between himself and the Qaid-e-Azam on certain question he would always endeavour to maintain Muslim solidarity.

In fact he would always maintain Muslim solidarity subject to whatever differences there might be on the question of solidarity.

And, we dare say, the Qaid-e-Azam would triumphantly agree.

* * * *

Our London correspondent reports that a German broadcast libelled Subas Babu by alleging that he supported Nazi and their fight against the Poles.

We are not surprised considering that the Nazis are capable of even such criminal audacities as the suggestion that Gandhiji and Jawaharlal are tools in the hands of Jews.

* * * *

It is reported from Rome that Rumania has sold 400,000 tons of cereals to Germany

Not a bad idea at all. It's quite sporting as a matter of fact. Feed the prospective enemy so that he may be better able to fight you when the time comes.

* * * *

Teacher: "Define the two genders."

Pupil: "Masculine and feminine the masculines are divided into temperate and intemperate, the feminines into frigid and torrid."

Control Of Profiteering

A controversy is raging about fixing a 20 per cent increase in prices of articles of daily need as a Government measure against flagrant profiteering. It is true that there were unrestriced advances in prices and both public and Press desired Government control. Price levels are governed by the law of supply and demand. Generallly in a country like India, the price level is much dependent, on the one hand, on the prices of industrial raw materials and crude foodstuffs and, on the other, on the cost of converting these materials into finished products. India is in a rather exceptional position of self-sufficiency in food supplies except for the imports of rice. Thus it is easy to control prices of primary products by a uniform policy all over the country; and if the supply of a certain foodstuff is limited, its price must be based on a higher level and thus we will have a system of economically justified prices. A general rise will have a disastrous effect and those who have fixed wages and salaries will have to bear a heavy burden.

Thus it is essential that all controlled prices must be more or less tentative and should be revised from time to time, according to the changes in supply and demand. The recent rise was mostly due to the unwillingness of stockists to sell and a sudden increase in retail demand. This artificial state was followed by rampant advances in prices in the city mostly at the cost of genuine consumers. There is no question of the interest of one particular class and we have records of substantial price advances in Great Britain and the United States of America. A country has to adjust its economic position as the international situation is also undergoing adjustments. It is impossible to control food prices irrespective of prices of manufactured articles and raw materials used for finished goods. Thus the present increase of 20 per cent may appear too high but it should not be the final or permanent one. We trust Government will consult representatives of all interests and, in the light of new facts, revise the increase sanctioned by them. This fear of changes in prices will discourage the habit of hoarding.

Hitler, An Internationalist!

It is amusing to note Herr Hitler bestowing his recognition on an International institution, the headquarters of which, moreover, are at Geneva. The man whose whole career, at any rate as German Chancellor, comprises of unbroken and brazen-faced series of violation of International decency and commitments—including the "undeclared" war on Poland—and of defiance of International institutions has cabled to the International Red Cross Society in Geneva asking for an International Commission to investigate "atrocities" against German minorities during the retreat of the Polish troops! We shall not be surprised if the Poles did commit excesses; we shall not be surprised for the simple reason that, historically, Nazi technique involves the prior mobilisation of German minorities to prepare the ground in every imaginable way for his own later aggressions and outrages. But the hardihood of the man is almost, though not quite, amazing. The very presence of his troops in Poland with which he has a non-aggression pact and which he has invaded without a formal declaration of war is an international outrage. So are his activities there, for instance, his war on civilian populations and open towns with incendiary bombs, to say nothing of such minor breaches of commitments as the jamming of the Warsaw Radio. But, of course, he will not agree to an International investigation into his own outrages!

Alcohol Nutrition And Infant Mortality

By 'OBSERVATEUR'

Lt.-Col. Sokhey deserves to be congratulated for the very clear, accurate and decisive statement he has issued in reply to the argument offered by Dr. Simeons on the authority of Prof. Haldane and, coming as it does from a man who holds an eminent position in the department of pathology and pathological research internationally, it completely shatters the preposterous thesis of the Herr Doktor that, it must be emphasized, completely ignores the essential background of the nutritional problem as it is influenced and complicated by peculiar local conditions. It becomes necessary therefore, especially as Col. Sokhey's statement is restricted to the specific question raised by Dr. Simeons, briefly to touch some of these important factors of our nutritional problem.

Dr. Simeons first cited the authority of Prof. Haldane's statement and the findings of the Bayer laboratories of certain dietetic values in reply to Dr. Juliao Menezes' criticism that was based not merely on the text-book findings but also on practical clinical and sociological knowledge and experience.

An abstract discussion of tropical diseases supported by generalizations such as Prof. Haldane's exposes the lack of understanding of local conditions that under all conditions modify the operation of well-established principles and one is really unable to understand how a physician like Dr. Simeons could isolate the specific and positive role of alcohol (even presuming Prof. Haldane's thesis remains unchallenged or, what is perhaps more correct to say, is correctly interpreted from the phenomenon as a whole.)

For instance, although vital statistics are lacking that could enable us to state the exact figure of our infant mortality caused from opium poisoning following admin'stration in overdose of "bal goli" (crude opium that used to be legally sold and extensively used not merely in industrial cities but also in several districts of the province as a "baby silencer") and the positive, bad effects of the deadly drug on the general health and power of resistance of the doped infants.

As far as the nutritional situation is concerned, as Col. Sokhey rightly points out, while the findings of research in this field of scientific inquiry have been valuable, the science of nutrition as a whole is generally in the advanced stages of development. Every student of this subject is aware, with a certain amount of chagrin, of the exploitation to which this science has been reduced by purely commercial and racketeering interests like those of the American packers and certain manufacturers of patent medicines and alcoholic drinks. In a recent report published by a special committee appointed in England, it has been stated that in certain cases the so-called medical wines are subtly flavoured with a permissible, fractional dose of opium and cocaine and it induces craving that cannot be distinguished in its essential character and its effect on the 'patient' from the habit-formation to the deadly drug that has to be controlled by the Geneva organisation.

As far as the problems of nutrition are concerned, the distinction of exploring the possibilities of research of a remarkable and socially useful character in this field goes to the workers of the Coonoor Pasteur Institute with which the name of Sir Robert MacCarrison remains linked. The recent report of the League of Nations' survey of the nutritional problems of the world and its recommendations should form the basis of reform and practical action in this country. And, so far as the present writer is aware, none of the members of the technical units of the League or the expert personnel appointed on various public committees and surveys concerned with national health in socially advanced countries with a comparatively high standard of nutrition and physique, is ever known to have recommended the employment of alcohol in any form as an agent of nutritional value.

Frankly Speaking

German Desertions

A Paris message quotes a Bratislava report to the following effect: "A Slovak battalion has refused to entrain for the Polish front....It is stated that the battalion was disarmed and interned in barracks in Bratislava. Several arrests have been made. Flights by Slovak airmen have been forbidden." This is by no means unlikely much less is it surprising. The Slovaks who once regarded the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia as a heavenly boon were bound to be disillusioned in their new "protectors." This is the beginning of the inevitable. What is more important is recent reports of German desertions on the Western front. Soldiers have crossed into Belgium and France. Numerically, they are, of course, quite insignificant. But, as a German officer says, thousands more German soldiers would desert if the opportunity came to them. The point is that these desertions indicate the existence of discontent even in the German army proper.

Fleet Street's Protest

Fleet Street has done well to protest, however mildly, against the British Government's policy of studied secretiveness in connection with the progress of the war. Both Britain and France are making a serious mistake in shying at publicity. Too much of it smacks of a nervousness for which there is neither reason nor necessity. On the other hand it is bound to produce an unhealthy effect on the public mind. Moreover, it is a mistake from another point of view also. As the London "Times" itself urges: "We wage this war in sight of all neutral nations, believing that our cause is just. We court their judgment and desire them to have the fullest material for forming it." London and Paris must revise their attitude, Mr. Chamberlain, it is gratifying to learn, has generously expressed his regret for the errors made hitherto by the Ministry of Information and has promised to give the fullest information to the public.

Wanted Information

The public would like to know more about the Madras Government's order that elementary schools in the province should not work for more than five days in the week. At present the schools work for five and a half or six days and Government wish, it is said, that the teachers should have sufficient leisure to plan their work in schools and also to undertake extra-mural social activities. But what are the social activities and will they really leave more leisure to the teachers?. Such planning as an elementary teacher needs does not demand additional leisure every week. In any case the public should know what the extra social activies are. It appears there is to be no payment for these activities as they are in a way in lieu of school work. Can they be really effective without being more exacting than school work?

Nazi Lies

Unmitigated lies and monstrous libels have been common stock in trade of Nazis. It is no wonder that they should be resorted to even more frequently and intentensively in war time. We are, therefore, not at all surprised to learn that their broadcast propagandists have attempted to dope the mind of their public with blatant and slanderous untruths about Indians. Desperately anxious to achieve the impossible, to keep up, that is, the morale of their people they are having recourse to all kinds of lies and deceptions. The allegations that Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru are tools of Jews and that Babu Subhas Chandra Bose supports Nazis are so utterly ridiculous that they do not need any reply. Of course, these allegations are meant for home consumption. But if the Nazis were by any chance desirous also of winning some sympathy in India, they have succeeded in defeating their object. Indeed by maligning Indian leaders on the one hand and heiling Hitler as the embodiment of "Truth, Love and Peace" they are only accentuating the hatred that India feels against Nazism.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The scale of justice is simply a trial balance.

It is the clean tablecloth that catches the early grease spot.

The wise man is always known by the company he keeps out of.

Irregular honesty is harder to manage than regular dishonesty.

A time-table is the one you acquire by paying for it on the instalment plan.

German Concentration On Eastern Theatre

CHAMBERLAIN'S SURVEY OF OPERATIONS

Supreme War Council Meeting: No Quarter To Nazi Raj

LONDON: September 13.

Further details of yesterday's dramatic Supreme War Council meeting on the French soil were given by Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons to-day. The Prime Minister explained that the object of the meeting was to make possible at the earliest possible stage in the war direct and personal exchange of views. The present situation was fully examined and measures to be taken in the immediate future were discussed. A further meeting would be arranged, as and when necessary, in order to ensure that the closest possible contact would be maintained between the two countries on all major aspects of the conduct of war.

SUPREME WAR COUNCIL MEETING

The Prime Minister giving an account to the House of Commons of the present situation referred to the meeting of the Supreme War Council yesterday on the French soil.

"I think it is fitting that I should begin my progress report this week with an account of that meeting," said Mr. Chamberlain. "It was attended by Lord Chatfield and myself for Britain, M. Daladier and General Gamelin for France.

COMPLETE AGREEMENT ON BOTH SIDES

The meeting began in the morning and was supplemented by further conversations in the afternoon. The House will not expect me to give a detailed account of the many subjects discussed. There is however one important matter to which I can properly and usefully refer. As was natural, there was an exchange of views at an early stage of the conference of the present stage of public opinion in the two countries. I am glad to be able to assure the House that it was evident that public opinion on the two sides of the channel is completely in accord.

"The people of France and the people of Great Britain are alike determined not only to honour to the full their obligations to Poland, but also to put an end once for all to the intolerable strain of living under the perpetual threat of Nazi aggression. Our French allies are like ourselves a peace-loving people, but they are no less convinced than we are that there can be no peace until the menace has been finally removed. "Il Faut en Finir."

"I came away from this meeting fortified and encouraged by the complete identity of views which was revealed between the French Government and ourselves on every point of policy and strategy, which we discussed. I need hardly stress to the House my own sense of immense value of these personal contacts which enable that mutual confidence to be established, without which there can be no real harmony of action."

PROGRESS IN THEATRES OF WAR

The Prime Minister next turned to give a short account of the present situation in the Empire and Europe and several theatres of war. He said: "Day by day, fresh evidence reaches us of the determination of the peoples of the British Commonwealth overseas; but it is not only by word that this resolve is shown. It is by deeds also. I can say that both in the military and civil sphere, steps which in some cases are of a far-reaching character, have been taken. These steps are all directed to one end—the pursuit of the common purpose, of fulfilment of the common task.

NO RELAXATION OF VIGILANCE

An increasing number of foreign States have declared their neutrality, but in no case has this led to any relaxation of the armed vigilance which now characterises Europe as a direct result of the Nazi menace to our civilisation."

GERMAN CONCENTRATION IN POLAND

For the moment, the Eastern Theatre is still the main centre of operations. The Germans appear to be endeavouring to force a decision in this theatre, before they are compelled to transfer formations to the West to meet the threat of Our Allied intervention. That these hopes have so far been frustrated is due to the indomitable spirit of the Poles who refuse to be intimidated by the weight of material brought against them or by the overwhelming superiority of the German air force.

FRENCH ADVANCE

In the West, the French have begun a methodical advance. This is an essential and important preliminary phase about which the French are naturally reticent, and it is sufficient to say it has been completely successful.

BRITISH TROOPS IN FRANCE

Certain statements have been made to the effect that the British Expeditionary Force has already been engaged in France. These statements are not strictly accurate. Nevertheless, it is true that the British troops are already in France, though they have not been in action. In the air, normal work of reconnaissance and patrol has been continuous, and a number of R. A. F. squadrons are now operating from the French soil. Further successful reconnaissance fights over Germany have been carried out, and much useful information has been gained of the activities behind the German frontier.

BRITISH NAVY

Defensive patrols proceed continuously, and fighter command remains in a state of instant readiness. The coastal command have continued to carry out extended reconnaissance and anti-submarine patrols, and a number of attacks have been carried out against enemy submarines.

Turning to the Navy, the Prime Minister revealed the Fleet had been joined by three destroyers of the Polish Navy which had proved to be very efficient and "are taking part in the strenuous life of our light forces". The main object of the British Navy must be, as in the last war, to ensure the freedom and safety of the seas. In the present war, the German attack upon our merchant shipping begun by an attack of ruthlessness against passenger ship contrary to all the rules of maritime warfare is being continued. A certain number of British merchant ships have been attacked, and their losses have undoubtedly been somewhat severe. This is only what has to be expected, for the reason that the war came at a moment when large numbers of our merchant vessels were scattered over the seven seas moving under peace conditions.

U-BOAT OFFENSIVE

On the other hand, the Germans had placed their U-boats and their supply ships previous to the war in the best strategic positions, and it is not surprising that some of our vessels have been caught and surprised by submarines, before they were able to reach port. We are, however, pressing on with putting the convoy system into force, and it is daily operating with ever-increasing efficiency.

CONVOY SYSTEM.

The Prime Minister added the convoy system is being applied immediately, and as soon as it is in full working order, I have no reason to suppose it will prove to be less decisive than it was twenty years ago. In the meanwhile, I can assure the House that submarines have been constantly attacked, and that successes have been achieved. At the outbreak of war, the total German tonnage of ships at sea or in neutral allied ports, Baltic ports excepted, was in the neighbourhood of 1,105,000 tons. Practically, all shipping has now been cleared off the high seas, some captured, and much has interned itself in neutral ports.

CONTRABAND CONTROL.

Moreover, supplies to Germany of vital war materials carried under neutral pledge has been and will increasingly be limited by the contraband control imposed by the power of our fleet."

The Prime Minister turned to the question of the organisation of Civil Defence Services and referred to criticisms of lighting restrictions, and said if the existing restrictions appeared irksome, it must be accepted that they were for the moment inevitable.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION.

Concluding, the Premier referred to the work of the Ministry of Information. He pointed out it could not begin its work until the outbreak of the war and added: "It is scarcely to be expected that in the face of such formidable difficulties, errors will

(Continued on page 10, Col. 6)

"IS THAT LIVING SPACE?"

(Courtesy: "Marianne", Paris.)

ON THE WESTERN FRONT

(Continued from page 1)

front (where the offensive movement by German troops on the region of Surck have been checked) is the advance carried out on the left bank of the Blies where, despite enemy resistance, important positions—notably some good observation posts—have been occupied.

The enemy reacted with artillery fire for a long period in this sector and several lone air fights between French and German planes occurred above the lines.—Reuter.

LOST POSITION RECAPTURED

BERLIN, Sept. 13.

On the Western Front the German High Command communique claims that Germans have recaptured a position three and three-quarter miles south-east of Saarbrucken where the French had established themselves. The remainder of the action on the Western Front is dismissed as "unimportant."—Reuter.

ANGLO-FRENCH WAR PLANS

London Impression Of Supreme Council Meeting

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The fact that the first meeting of the Supreme War Council of Britain and France has been held within ten days of the outbreak of war is remarkable testimony to the close relations so long maintained between the Governments of France and Great Britain and to absolute confidence which has grown up between them. By thus early establishing personal contact leaders of two countries have demonstrated intention of their two Governments to co-operate energetically in the plans, which are seen to have been concerted efficiently and without loss of unnecessary delay. The impression created in London by the news of the Supreme War Council meeting is most favourable and a statement issued to-night together with the news, which was allowed to become public to-day that British troops are already in France is regarded as striking evidence of the will and readiness of the Allies to prosecute their common aim with vigour.

The Ministry of Information bulletin says: "Gen Lelong, lately Finnish military attache at London, has been promoted General of Division. The General was first commissioned in 1902 and is an infantry officer. He became General of a brigade in 1936 and is an officer of the Legion of Honour.—Reuter.

Military Collaboration To Continue As Before

PARIS, Sept. 13.

The Supreme Council which Mr. Chamberlain attended will be followed by others according to the Havas Agency.

It added England and France have decided to act "in a unified way as if they were one and the same nation."—Reuter.

The Havas Agency statement says, "The military collaboration between the two countries is certainly not of improvised character, since from the moment of Germany's unilateral denunciation of the Locarno Pact, contacts have taken place between the French and British general staffs, at first occasionally and then with uninterrupted frequency. Regarding unity of action in economic and financial war that is equally complete."—Reuter.

Neutral Powers To Confer

A Copenhagen message says that the Prime Ministers and Defence Ministers of Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Finland and other Baltic States will meet from next Monday to discuss and consider the question of maintaining their neutrality.

SECRETARIAT BUILDINGS GUTTED

LONDON, Sept. 12.

Secretariat buildings in Nairobi were burnt out last night. All documents have been destroyed except secret war papers. No indication of incendiarism has yet been found.—B.O.W.

BRITISH CARGO SHIP SUNK

Another British cargo steamer was sunk and 25 members of the crew were saved.—Reuter.

GERMAN VETERANS' GROUSE

LONDON: Sept. 13.

The Ministry of Information says that it is reported that Germans from 41 to 55 years have already been drafted into the Landwehr, second line of troops, primarily for the defence of the homeland. These veterans are complaining that they have been called up before many younger men.—Reuter.

PRIZE FOR NAVAL WARFARE

LONDON: Sept. 13

It is reported from Budapest that leaflets have been distributed calling upon Slovaks to join Foreign Legions in France.

The French Government have announced that three-quarters of any prize in the Naval warfare will go to the State. Of the remaining quarter, 25 per cent. will go to the officers and the rest to the crew of the ship which makes the capture.—Reuter.

WHEAT CONTROL IN AUSTRALIA

CANBERRA: Sept. 13.

Mr. Menzies announced that the Australian Government proposes to acquire all the country's wheat and establish a Control Board similar to the Wool Committee.—Reuter.

Germans In United Kingdom

LONDON, Sept. 12.

Of many thousands of Germans remaining in the United Kingdom a few hundred have been arrested for reasons of national security. Each of them has the right to appeal to an independent legal tribunal, which will commence work shortly. The cases of those remaining at liberty will be investigated by nearly hundred independent tribunals of legal character to be set up in each locality. Germans wishing to leave the country require an exit permit—this requirement also applies to British subjects. In the absence of special reasons, they will receive this permit without difficulty.

ON POLISH FRONT

(Continued from Page 1).

riddled with machinegun bullets are to be seen abandoned along it.

It is reported that Lwow has been heavily bombed during the past two days and factories, the railway and houses are said to have been extensively damaged.—Reuter.

GERMAN UNITS REACH LWOW

BERLIN, Sept. 13.

A German High Command communique claims that German advanced units have reached Lwow, a big industrial town with 317,000 inhabitants.

The capture of Samborjawucow, midway between Przemysl and Lwow, is also claimed.

It is declared that the swing round Warsaw to the East is continuing, strong German forces having crossed the road and the railway line between Warsaw and Siedlce. Further east motorised troops are said to be twenty-five miles north of Brest.—Reuter.

POLES FIGHT THEIR WAY TO WARSAW

LONDON, Sept 13.

Polish messages from Warsaw indicate that Germans have slackened their frontal attacks. At the northern end of their defence line, the Germans are reported to be pressing, but the Polish line is not threatened.

Polish defence lines run along the San to the Vistula. Polish troops are said to be fighting their way to Warsaw.—Reuter.

Nazi Forces Face Adverse Weather In Poland

BERLIN: Sept. 13.

The official news agency states that unfavourable weather conditions are facing the forces in Poland, but claims, that despite this, the units of the German Air Force are still supporting operations on the Eastern Front and railways and junctions have been bombed at several points.—Reuter.

POLES RECAPTURE LODZ

Polish Armies Establish Contact

LONDON, Sept. 13.

A report from a reliable source in Poland states that the Poles have recaptured Lodz. It adds that the Polish army which has been in danger of being cut og in the Poznan and Pomorze regios has succeeded in establishing contact with the main Polish forces near Kutno and Lowicz, south-west of Warsaw.

Earlier Cables

GERMANS CHANGE TACTICS

Two New Offensives After Retreat From Lodz-Radom Sector

PARIS, Sept. 13

The past three days have seen a marked modification of the strategical situation in Poland, says the Havas Agency.

The German High Command has abandoned the idea of taking Warsaw by force, stopped the advance of motorised columns towards and started two new offensives on the extreme ends of the Polish lines.

On the middle reaches of the Narew, the German columns are marching south-eastward along an imaginary line from Bialystok to Warsaw.

In the extreme south, a new German unit is in action in the mountainous region of Upper San. It is reported that Polish lines on the Bug and in the middle of the Vistula and San are nowhere broken.

It is believed that the German retreat from Warsaw between Lodz and Radom was caused by important concentrations of Polish troops on the river Bzura northwestwards between Lodz and the Vistula. It is believed that the Polish army is slowly retreating from the Poznan pocket.

STAGGERING GERMAN LOSSES

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The Germans suffered considerable losses during the Polish campaign, according to a Havas message from Zurich which states that according to a usually well informed source real percentage of casualty figures is much larger than official figures published in German communiques.

It is stated actual losses are so great that the number of doctors and nurses available are insufficient to deal with them.

Moreover transport of the wounded is entirely disorganised and results in even greater numbers of deaths.

Reports from Vienna state that hospitals and schools are packed with the wounded.

A report from a reliable source in Poland states that the Poles have recaptured Lodz. It adds that the Polish army which has been in danger of being cut off in the Poznania and Pomorze regions has succeeded in establishing contact with the main Polish forces near Kutno and Lowicz, south-west of Warsaw.

GERMANS HELD IN CHECK

Confirmation that the Polish armies from Pomorze and Poznania have established contact with the main Polish forces is contained in an official communique broadcast from Warsaw.

The communique announces that the army of Pomorze (the Corridor) has reached the neighbourhood of Modlin and has established contact with the main forces and is now heavily engaged with the enemy.

The Poznania army retiring in good order after a number of fierce engagements with the enemy forces blocking its way eastwards has not only succeeded in establishing a liaison with the Polish forces southwest of Warsaw, but has also succeeded in retaking Lodz.

The Warsaw army carried out a number of successful sorties while on all other fronts the Germans are held in check, unable to make any headway. German aerial activity has perceptibly slackened owing to considerable losses.

The only German announcement of note made to-day in the Eastern Front is that German forces are approaching Lublin.—Reuter.

POLISH RESISTANCE BROKEN UP?

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Resistance of the Polish forces which have been encircled south of Radom has broken up according to German official news agency message.—Reuter.

ONE-FIFTH OF WORLD OUT TO END NAZISM

Unanimity And Determination More Impressive Than In 1914

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The response of the peoples of the Empire to the challenge of the Nazis' aggression has been a source of profound encouragement to the people of the United Kingdom and continues to be a subject of newspaper comment.

The "Daily Telegraph" says: "It has now been made clear to Germany that the people and the strength of British Empire will be employed against her in the war on freedom, which she has declared. India has already given her proof. She was loyal and generous as in 1914. Unanimity of her determination is now complete. The resources of one-fifth of the world on Field Marshal Goering's estimate are now devoted irrevocably to the overthrow of Nazism."

CANADA'S DECISION.

Referring to Canada's declaration of war on Germany the "Times" remarks: "In Canada and everywhere throughout the Empire the challenge of Hitlerism is being met with unanimity and determination even more impressive than in 1914. Perhaps the most striking example comes from India. The assurances of support are pouring in to the Viceroy from Indian Princes and Congress leaders. Mahatma Gandhi, who has so often spoken the mind of his countrymen, has contributed the memorable saying "I am not thinking just now of India's deliverance. It will come but what will it be worth if England and France fail?"

Offers of service are being received from members of all communities in so great a volume that the Government are finding difficulty in handling them. The record of the last war is an assurance to India that the calm participation will be worthy of the great cause in which the Empire is now engaged.

AUSTRALIAN OFFER.

It is reported from Canberra that a certain Opposition Leader in the Commonwealth Parliament to-day suggested that Australia should make her immense food resources available to Britain and immediately offer £1,000,000 worth of foodstuffs as Australia's first contribution to the British people.

The British Minister of Agriculture announced that an additional 1,500,000 acres of land must come under the plough in the coming year. Whereas in 1914 tractors in use totalled only about one hundred, there were now 50,000 available.

JAPANESE 'PLANES RAIN DEATH AT LUCHOW

CHUNGKING: Sept. 13.

Four hundred people were killed and 400 wounded when 27 Japanese 'planes raided Luchow, Szechuan, the Canadian Mission Buildings Hospital and Church were destroyed, and one-third of the town was also destroyed, leaving thousands homeless.—Reuter.

TIN QUOTA FOR THIRD QUARTER

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The International Tin Committee has raised the quota for the third quarter from sixty to eighty per cent.—Reuter.

The scheme of free compulsory primary education of the Gaya Municipality will, it is understood, be put into operation this year from October 2, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.

LUCKNOW.—The United Provinces Legislative Assembly will, it is understood, meet on October 2.

WAR PROFITEERING IN SOVIET

Move For Stringent And Speedy Action

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The Chief Soviet Prosecutor has appealed to the Soviet Courts to try cases of profiteering as strictly and as early as possible. There has been an increase in the prices of commodities in Russia, although Moscow stores are well stocked.—Reuter.

GERMANS FALL SHORT OF SUPPLIES

LONDON.—A Soviet announcement states that German troops operating in the north are running short of supplies.

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Telegrams for Portuguese Colonies will be accepted in India only at the sender's risk.

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

Premier's Announcement: Question Of Czech Liberation

LONDON: Sept. 13.

In the House of Commons, the Prime Minister announced that a Ministry of Shipping would be established shortly.

Earl Stanhope speaking in the House of Lords said that Mr. Chamberlain came away from the meeting of the Supreme War Council fortified and encouraged by the complete identity of views revealed between the British and the French Governments on every point of policy and strategy discussed.

In the House of Commons Mr. Vyvyan Adams enquired whether the Government is considering making a preliminary statement on war aims, including the liberation of the Czechs from German rule.

Mr. Chamberlain in reply said the war aims of the Government could best be appreciated by reference to the policy which had been enunciated by them, and for the defence of which, this country had entered the war.

Mr. Chamberlain referred Mr. Adams to his message to Dr. Benes in which he said: "We look forward to the triumph of the principles for which we have taken up arms, to release the Czech people from foreign domination."—Reuter.

BRITISH COLONIALS IN GERMANY TO REPORT

BERLIN, Sept. 13.

The Egyptian, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand and South African subjects over 15 years of age who are now in Germany must report personally to the nearest police station within 24 hours, says a German News Agency announcement.

Those under 15 must be reported by their legal guardians. Stateless persons whose last state was one of these countries must also report.

Nobody covered by this order may leave his present residence without permission.—Reuter.

GERMAN CONSULATE OFFICER ARRESTED

Sequel To Seizure Of Nazi Propaganda Funds

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

FOLLOWING on the seizure of a sum of money exceeding one lakh of rupees, which is alleged to have been intended for Nazi propaganda in India, three members of the German Consular staff were arrested by the special branch of the Bombay City Police on Wednesday.

THESE ARE: DR. ZIMMER, COMMERCIAL ATTACHE, HERR RISSMAN, SECRETARY OF THE CONSULATE AND HERR SCHROEDER.

RAID AND ITS SEQUEL

It will be remembered that despite the fact that all enemy aliens, including Jews, were arrested and sent to the detention camp, the members of the Consular staff were allowed to remain free under certain restrictions. But on a search carried out by the Police late on Sunday night a sum of Rs. 1,05,000 in Indian currency was found among the belongings of Dr. Zimmer.

It is understood that the arrested officers will be interned at a place pending arrangements of reciprocity with the enemy Government for their return to their country.

The German Consul-General, it is understood, will be allowed to enjoy liberty, but he will be under Police serveillance.

Consuls, according to International Law, have no diplomatic privileges. The privileges enjoyed by them by International practice, it is understood, cease automatically at the outbreak of hostilities.

An elaborate Nazi spy organisation seems to have been in existence in Bombay, and it is understood that fresh evidence regarding spy activities has been found during the week.

With the arrest of the three Consulate officers, the total number of Germans arrested in the City comes to 326 besides 24 others, who were arrested from on board the s.s. "Maloja," when she touched the Port on Thursday last. The arrested members of the German Consulate were removed from Bombay under Police escort by a night train.

HITLERISM BOUND TO FALL AND FAIL

Economically And Financially Weaker Than Imperial Germany

LONDON: Sept. 13.

A correspondent writing in the "Times" ridicules the German claim that as a result of the conquest of Poland, German coal production will be increased by 25 per cent., steel by more than two million tons and zinc by 1,00,000 tons.

Even if this were actually true, the correspondent points out, it is not of outstanding importance.

During the last war, Imperial Germany had at its disposal the whole of Poland together with raw materials and foodstuffs of Belgium, Northern France and the war areas to the East, North-east and South-east of the German Empire; yet all the vast territory, four times as large as that controlled by the Nazis, proved insufficient. The British Navy then, as to-day, was in a position to enforce a blockade so complete as to cut off all essential seaborne supplies.

Furthermore, during the period 1914 to 1918, Germany had sufficient gold reserves and credit to finance purchase from neutral neighbours. To-day with their credit exhausted, negligible gold reserves and an acute shortage of foreign exchange, it is clear that the Nazis will not be able to buy as Imperial Germany could, almost until the end of the last war.

Already the German Mark had no rate of exchange at all in Amsterdam yesterday.

The correspondent adds: "In the long run, Hitlerism, weak not only economically and financially, but also morally, is doomed to fail and fall."—Reuter.

QUADIANIS SUPPORT BRITAIN

LUCKNOW, Sept. 13.

The headquarters of the Ahmedia community at Quadian in Gurdaspur district (Punjab) have exhorted the members of the community to co-operate with Britain unconditionally in the present struggle.—United Press.

ARAB AND MUSLIM SUPPORT TO DEMOCRACIES

LONDON: Sept. 13.

One of the most remarkable and heartening manifestations since the outbreak of war, says the "Birmingham Post," has been the rally of Arab opinion in Palestine as elsewhere to the side of democratic nations in their struggle against Nazi domination.

This has been a great relief to the British authorities, although they realise that the continuance of Nazi propaganda and use of German money in Palestine still may bring some sporadic outbreaks of violence by extremist elements.

Yet, generally, the immediate result of the war has been to drive a wedge between the Grand Mufti and his close followers and the masses of Arab opinion.

Arab newspapers in Palestine are pointing out that, while their special problem is not forgotten, the war has undoubtedly put their relations with Britain on a different basis. There seems to be a realisation that the Arabs as well as their allies of the last war are faced with new and bigger issues than the local problem and in these circumstances, the Arab and Moslem peoples of Egypt and Iraq as well as of Palestine, have made up their minds to range themselves with the Western democracies.

The chief Arab newspaper in Palestine has expressed loyalty to the democracies before other Arabs and Moslems in the Middle-East and adds that "no single an enemy of Britain."—Reuter.

RAILWAY TRACK BREACHED

BILASPUR, Sept. 13.

The District Transportation Officer, B. N. Railway wires under to-day's date:—

Due to very heavy and continuous rain the track on the C.I.C. section of the Katni Branch has been breached in several places. 179 Down Passenger of date is cancelled at Anuppur. Transhipment is impossible. Through running is temporarily suspended, until further advice, between Anuppur and Chirimiri. —United Press.

BRIGAND WILL NOT BE ALLOWED POSSESSION OF HIS LOOT

'Times' On German Advance In Poland

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The German calculation of the political results of their advance in Poland has already been upset, says the "Times" in a leader, and there will be no peace which leaves the brigand in possession of his loot. It may well prove that German calculations of the economic results are equally unfounded.

The Germans claim that their conquests will give them vastly increased resources in coal, steel and other commodities useful in war, but the possession, actual or virtual, of far more extensive territories and resources did not preserve them from the effects of the blockade during the last war and they are starting this war in an economic position not greatly superior to that reached in 1938 when the utmost exploitation of the available resources failed to compensate for the loss of their power to purchase abroad.

ECONOMIC POSITION DESPERATE.

Germany could obtain payment for goods supplied to her or would willingly sell even if payment could be obtained. Nazi Germany has no credit, material or moral and very little cash. She has, therefore, to rely on what she can produce and what she can barter. In spite of the boasts of Field Marshal Goering, she is clearly not very happy about her production and possibilities of barter are limited. It is our part and well within our power to carry out the official decision to prepare for and endure, if necessary, a long war, united in the single resolve to secure a final victory for Polish and European freedom.

GALLANT POLISH RESISTANCE.

Referring to "the wonderfully gallant resistance of the Polish Armies," the "Times" says, "It can only be repeated that these armies are still in being and show no sign of demoralisation. They have conducted the fighting and retreat in spite of the terrible handicap of operations of an overwhelmingly superior German Air Force which has been ruthlessly used as aerial artillery both on battlefields and against communications. But it may well be that the slowing down of the German advance is already due in part to difficulties of communication which the Germans themselves helped create and these difficulties would become far more serious if rain turned the dry plains into a bog as it now promises to do.—Reuter.

FR. "TOMMY" TAKES TO BR. SONG

New Version Of 'Tipperary'?

LONDON, Sept. 13.

British soldiers had a surprise in disembarking in France. They found the 'Poilu' (French soldier) had annexed marching song from the British as "Boomp-a-Daisy" is a popular tune with French fighters, who learned to whistle it after it was being played by cafe orchestras in recent months. It may be that "Boomp-a-Daisy" has become the 'Tipperary' for the 1939 campaign, although French soldiers always stick to their popular tune of Madelon.

For days they have been transhipped to France secretly, mainly at night from their depots to points of embarkation just as in the last war. In some instances units were not told where they were going as the officers were pledged to secrecy. The transhipment was (out carried) in accordance with a special scheme, which has been made known to unit commanders only. The efficiency and smartness and obvious preparedness of all British units has aroused considerable favourable comments among the French.

M. Roland Dorgeles famous French war author broadcast from Paris that British soldiers were wonderfully prepared.

Contact With Dominions

B. B. C. To Broadcast In German Names Of German Prisoners

The Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons that the Government would issue shortly another White Paper on Anglo-German relations over the past twelve months

Mr. Chamberlain also said that all firms and Government factories engaged in munition manufacture were working to their full capacity. Speeding up of additional factories was being undertaken. The whole machinery was being devoted to maximum out put in the minimum time.

Mr. Anthony Eden stated that every possible step was being taken to make contact with Dominion Governments and keep them fully informed on the present situation. This was being done through the Dominion office.

Sir Samuel Hoare informed the House that the B. B. C. will broadcast in German language the names of German prisoners those wounded and killed after identity had been definitely established

Maheshwari Hitakarini Sabha

(From A Correspondent)

A general meeting of Maheswari Hitakarini Sabha was held in Marwari Chamber of Commerce hall on Sunday last under the presidentship of Shriman Bankatlalji Lahati.

The following office-bearers were elected:—President: Sheth Ramnarayanji Rathi, Vice-presidents:—Sheth Gajadharji Somani and Kanhailalji Kalantri, Secretaries:—Balkishanji Dhut and Pandharinathji Agiwa, Treasurer: Messrs. Kisanlal Hiralal, Auditor: Bankatlalji Bhutada. Members of the Executive Committee were also elected.

War News In Brief

"PAY AS YOU GO"

OTTAWA,—"Canada will follow 'to pay as you go' policy as far as practicable in financing the war" said the Minister for National Revenue, Mr. Ilsley presenting the revised budget in the Dominion House of Commons.

Tax increases include excess profits tax on all business, additional income taxes and increased taxes on spirits, tobacco, tea and coffee.

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Germany Buys Cereals From Rumania

LONDON, Sept. 13.

It is reported from Home that Germany has brought 4,00,000 tons of cereals from Rumania which will be carried in Yugoslav and German vessels via Sussak, Trieste, Venice and Fiume.

German troops in the south are now advancing rapidly on Lwow, according to the German official news agency.

* * * *

Red Cross Society Urged To Send Commission

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The German Government has sent a cable to the International Red Cross Society in Geneva asking them to send an International Commission to Poland to investigate the alleged atrocities against German minorities during the retreat of the Polish troops according to the German radio. —Reuter.

Our Readers' Views

Caucus Rule In Bombay University

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—There are strange things going on in our University affairs to-day as regards election to the Senate, the Academic Council, and the various bodies elected under the latter to look after the preparing of syllabuses, the appointing of text-books, and the selection of examiners. The Senate as a whole is elected by registered graduates, but the fact that it is not elected as a whole body at one time, but that every year some five or more of its members have to go out to be replaced by another five or more, makes the system one of caucus and bossdom in and over the electorate as a whole, and of a sharp division, as a matter of fact, in the distribution of votes along communal lines, in which the several colleges and their heads determine exclusively how votes shall be cast and who is to be returned by them. Heads of some of these colleges lord it over their staff and dictate it to them, at the point of the pistol as it were, how and to whom they will give their first preference vote, and in certain cases, insist on having from them blank voting papers, with their signatures on the envelopes, looking after the attestation to these signatures, later in their own way. As such, what these few heads decide by confabulation to-day, becomes the deciding policy of the Senate, the Academic Council, and of the various bodies under it, to-morrow, or the day-after-to-morrow. It is the worst form of dictatorship which has tainted the affairs of the University for a good long time now. Again, it is not one dictator that rules; it is the big four or five, manoeuvring, intriguing, bossing, threatening either to combine together or fall out, as their moves dictate. What is all this for? For power, for the exercise of patronage, and for any other end except the good of the student-world as a whole. The writer is prepared to give names of these dictators and also of the colleges where they belong, if it comes to that. But for the present it is enough to warn, to expose this scheming for power in general terms, so that the rotten system may have its quietus at the hands of higher authorities and the dictators be brought to their senses in time.

We notice, for instance, in the syllabus of books issued by the University for the current year and the next, the text-books in English prescribed for F.Y.A. and Inter Arts are conspicuous by their absence, inspite of the fact that the Board of English Studies had sent a complete list in time and with full deliberation, twice over, on the texts prescribed. And yet, the Academic Council orders the Board of Studies to reconsider its decision on the 1st Year and the Second Year English Texts, for reasons best known to itself. There are one or two persons to-day on the Council who wire-pull the rest, because they have large patronage in their hands, and command votes by the method outlined above. Will these gentlemen explain the unpardonable delay in the matter mentioned above? But this is one instance of the way they rule, while the Senate merely reigns. We hear that the particular gentlemen will, before long, lay down the law as to who will go and on what board of Studies, at their sweet will, and to carry out their plans at the bidding of "their master's voice". Fitness or unfitness for the job does not matter to them. For they believe that they are as omniscient as they are omnipotent. They presume to dictate the choice of English texts though they may be, severally, professors of Sanskrit, Mathematics, Philosophy or Science in their respective institutions.

I appeal to the Vice-Chancellor of the University, and with him to the Chancellor, to look minutely into the matter and to convince themselves if things are not as I have described them; and if they are so convinced, (and I am sure they will be so convinced if they keep a vigilant eye and let not themselves be hoodwinked in that matter) to mend matters immediately. The proper and quick remedy for this is to change the method of election for the Senate as a whole, on lines similar to those that obtain for election to the Legislative Assembly, and, next, "to regulate that votes shall be cast by ballot" and no voting paper or papers shall be handed over either to the candidate concerned, or to the zone dictator interested in him or other candidates, whose ticket he may sponsor for his own designs and plans. That is not the way that any voter should be handicapped in exercising his free judgment in the matter and manner of casting his vote. But that is what is happening to-day in broad day-light in the University elections to-day It is "an open secret"; only mum is the word that passes round the University Senators about it, for they are afraid to offend the dictators and lose their seat on the Senate at the next election, and along with it, so many other things added on to it!—Yours etc.,

"ACADEMICUS."

Safety First

To The Editor of "The Chronicle,"

Sir,—Colonel Oakes, speaking at the National Safety Congress, on how many children are killed in accidents every year, said that thoughtlessness, carelessness, impetuosity and ignorance were the causes of most deaths and the remedy was education. The causes of road fatalities to children were mostly (1) running into road, (2) coming from behind or in front of stationary vehicles, (3) playing in the roadway, (4) crossing roads without due caution, etc. It is urgently necessary, therefore, for teachers and others to inculcate the sense of Safety First into the minds of children. The co-operation of teachers and parents in the teaching of the Safety First measure cannot be too strongly stressed. An interest should be aroused in children and the same should be maintained by (1) graphic talks, (2) pictures and posters, (3) games in which traffic signals and policemen play a part, (4) slogans and (5) continual reminders of danger. Points from highway code should also be impressed upon children. It is very necessary that schools should take steps to create a road-sense in the children and thus save many precious lives.—Yours, etc.,

J. H. TRIVEDI.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Help Britain

T. V. SWAMI makes an appeal to his countrymen, irrespective of political ideologies to help Britain wholeheartedly in the present war and thus to vindicate democracy.

Appeal To Mahatmaji

N. D. SAHUKAR sends us a copy of the open letter which he has addressed to Mahatma Gandhi, criticising the failure of the Bombay Government to check profiteering properly. The orders passed by the Government allowing a 20 per cent. increase is only tantamount to legalising profiteering, observes the correspondent

ar Allowance

N. N. MENON, General Secretary of the Bombay Clerks' Union, appeals to the Government of Bombay, in view of their order allowing a 20 per cent. increase in prices, to see that salaries and wages also are increased proportionately. Otherwise it is bound to lead to great public distress.

Profiteering In Kanara

"DISTRESSED" draws the attention of Government to the abnormal profiteering going on in Kanara.

Profiteering In Stationery

R. L. DE SOUZA complains against the exhorbitant prices being charged at present in the stationery market.

BENGALI REGIMENT

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12.

It is understood that the proposed Bengali regiment will be raised in the course of the next two weeks. Recruits will be trained for the present by the Calcutta University Training Corps and the Urban Infantry and, in the meantime, the services of the Regular officers will be requisitioned for the purpose.

A suggestion has been made to raise the Bengali regiment on permanent basis, so that the recruits after their return from war are not thrown to the rank of the employed.—United Press.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 13.

Mr. Allama Mushriqui, Khaksar leader, was arrested at Maliahabad this afternoon, along with six others, while coming to Lucknow by the Punjab Express in defiance of the order under Section 144 Cr.P.C.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—And All This Happened Just Before Jeff Got a Sock in the Mush By BUD FISHER

HERE'S A NICE LITTLE CLOCK—ONLY $1.98! EVERY HOUR A LITTLE BIRD HOPS OUT AND CALLS CUCKOO!
O.K.-I ONLY WANTED A DOLLAR ALARM CLOCK BUT I'LL TAKE IT!
YOU'LL NEED A KEY WITH THAT CLOCK TO WIND IT!
WELL, DON'T I GET A KEY WITH THE CLOCK?
NO, WE'RE SELLING THE CLOCKS AT SUCH A REASONABLE PRICE WE CAN'T AFFORD TO GIVE KEYS AWAY-THEY'RE ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS!
NOW HOW ABOUT A SMALL CAN OF OIL? YOU HAVE TO OIL THAT CLOCK EVERY TWO WEEKS!
OIL IT?
OH, YES! IT'S ONLY A CHEAP CLOCK! IT WOULDN'T LAST LONG IF YOU DIDN'T OIL IT!
O.K.
NOW HOW ABOUT A PACKAGE OF BIRD SEED FOR THE CUCKOO? SPECIAL SALE, TWO BOXES FOR A QUARTER!
?

GROWING IN POPULARITY

Those fortunate people who began drinking BOVRIL because of its delicious flavour, have now acquired the habit of drinking it regularly and frequently for its invigoration and nutrition.

They find that in addition to its appetising taste it is genuinely sustaining and by taking BOVRIL regularly they are raising the whole tone of their health.

FOR A QUICK RESTORATIVE TAKE

BOVRIL

Profiteering Brings Building Work To Standstill

Corporation Asked To Consider Question

The Bombay Municipal Corporation will hold a special meeting to-day to consider the question of the profiteering in the city, when the following letter from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors and Notaries Public, on behalf of their client, Mr. Keshavlal Dullabhdas will also be considered which states:—

"Their client understands that Government has invited the opinion of various bodies in the matter of increase in the prices of commodities in Bombay and that the Corporation is going to lead a deputation to Government in the matter; that their client desires to draw the attention of the Corporation that it is not only the question of raising the prices of food-stuffs but that there are other questions also; that to quote an example, the building trade of Bombay has come to a standstill on account of the aforesaid rise in the value of the materials e.g. cement, iron bars, etc., that the value of cement has gone up by 12½ per cent. and that of iron by over 100 per cent. and that there are similar rises in other prices also which have brought the building trade to a standstill.

We request that these facts may be brought to the notice of Government with a view to the needful being done in the matter.

to-day sent the following message to His Excellency, the Governor of Bombay.

"We read with surprise the news that Government has permitted 20 per cent. increase in prices of commodities. Rather it was expected that soon the normal prices would be enforced.

"Your Excellency has to look at the pitiable lot of millions of middle and lower class of people. Their wages or income have not arisen at all. At present lower middle class is almost half-starving. Unemployment is shocking. Middle class hardly earns from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30 per month, out of which 1/3 goes for rent. Hence any rise in prices will hit hard these poor people. It will be rather impossible to keep body and soul together.

"Prices should be brought to the level of those on the 15th August. As most of prices rose on September 1st, that date is not proper as a standard.

"We, therefore, pray for the immediate checking of profiteering. Even a little rise is unjustifiable and inequitable.

Pray, cancel rise and insist on normal rates."

'Ahmedabad Tenants Urge Revision Of Price Control Order

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 11.

The Vice-President, the Tenants' Conference, Ahmedabad, has

HOW BENGAL GOVT. ENDS PROFITEERING

KISHANGANJ, Sept. 12.

Nine Marwari merchants of Kishanganj Bazar were arrested here for refusing to supply commodities to retailers at ordinary pre-war rates. It is reported that the retailers brought the matter to the notice of the authorities and ten merchants were ordered to be arrested under the Defence of India Ordinance. One of them is absconding. The arrested merchants were subsequently released on bail.

The arrests appear to have had the desired effect and the profiteering tendency was checked to a certain extent.—United Press.

PROVINCIAL GOVTS. & PRICE CONTROL

A Bombay Government 'Gazette' Extraordinary notification states:

The Central Government is pleased to direct that the powers conferred on it by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules to provide for controlling the prices at which articles or things may be sold, shall be exercisable also by any Provincial Government (including a Chief Commissioner) subject to the following conditions:—

(a) The power shall only be exercised in respect of necessaries such as medical supplies, foodstuffs, salt, kerosene oil and the cheaper qualities of cotton cloth.

(b) Imported commodities, other than medical supplies, salt and kerosene oil, shall not be brought within the scope of the orders without the previous sanction of the Central Government.

(c) The orders shall be applicable to prices at each of the following stages: sale by producer or importer, each stage of wholesale trade and the point of retail sale.

(d) The maximum price fixed for sales at any of the above stages shall not be less than a figure 10 per cent above the ruling price at the same stage on 1st September 1939.

HOW BARODA CHECKS PROFITEERING

BARODA, Sept. 12.

In a special number of the Baroda State Gazette, the Sar Suba has issued a notification No. 70/1939-40 dated 11-9-1939 regulating and controlling the prices of certain commodities, in pursuance of powers conferred according to section 5 of the Price Control Act, passed by the Government and published in the same number.

The price prevalent on 31st August 1939 plus ten per cent. is laid down as the maximum price chargeable for the following commodities:—Flour, Grocery, Salt, Vegetable oils, Sugar, Meat, and Fish.

For quinine, salvarsan and its products, liver extract and its products the prices prevalent on 31-8-1939 plus twenty per cent. have been fixed as the maximum. For Kerosene oils, the prices prevalent on 31-8-1939 have been fixed as the maximum.

Any person acting or attempting to act in contravention of the notification shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

Any merchant or dealer having in his possession commodities specified in the schedule refusing to sell them with intention to get a price higher than that fixed by the Sar Suba shall be deemed to have attempted to act in contravention of the notification.

The offence under this act shall be (1) cognizable, (2) bailable and (3) triable by any magistrate having jurisdiction.

9TH DICTATOR ARRESTED

Progress Of Bharatpur Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent)

MUTTRA, Sept. 10.

The Bharatpur State Police was taken by surprise when Mr. Kamal Singh Bamsal, the 9th dictator of Bharatpur Praja Mandal, made his appearance in the heart of the city with his chosen 35 volunteers in five batches. The first batch, started its procession from the place near Gangaji's Temple and was arrested. A vast crowd cheered the processionists when they were being taken to the Kotwali through a lane. The next Jatha, consisting of nine volunteers, also appeared at the same place just after the arrest of the first Jatha. Thus there were no policemen in the Bazar and the Jathas freely paraded the entire Bazar. The third Jatha of five volunteers unfurled the Praja Mandal flag near Lachhmanji's Temple and was arrested there. The fourth Jatha of three volunteers started with flag from a place near the Kotwali and was arrested near Lachhamanji's temple, while taking out a procession. This was followed by the main Jatha consisting of the dictator and several prominent persons of the State. They started in a procession distributing copies of the Praja Mandal message to the audience. The last Jatha was arrested in the evening, while taking out a procession.

The arrested persons were kept in the Kotwali for the night.

PROTEST AGAINST 'LEGALISED PROFITEERING'

Radical Congressmen's League's Appeal To Congressmen

Messrs. Ajitrai Mehta and B. V. Marathe, secretaries of the Bombay League of Radical Congressmen, have issued the following statement to the press:—

The Bombay Government's order fixing the maximum prices of most of articles required for common use at 20 p.c. above the prices ranging on 1st September must have come as a great shock to consumers in general. It has dealt a heavy blow to the real incomes of the poorer classes comprising the workers and salaried employees. The prices ranging on 1st September were already higher than the normal prices. And the Government has in the name of checking profiteering sanctioned a 20 p.c. increase on them. The argument that the law of demand and supply will operate and the increase in prices will not be as high as 20 p.c. is puerile. The Government ought to know that the law of supply and demand takes a long time to operate and that the traders can by skilful manipulations and by taking advantage of the unprotected state of consumers prevent and postpone the operation of the law of demand and supply.

LEGALISING PROFITEERING

It was expected of the Government that it would put its foot down on profiteering and prevent the exploitation of the people by the unscrupulous merchants. Instead of doing that the Government has legalised and encouraged profiteering. It has thereby effected a 20 per cent cut in the wages and the salaries of workers and salaried employees. The Government has sought to justify by the specious argument that the increase in price will benefit the agriculturists. No body who knows anything of the rural economy of India can take this argument seriously. The increase will not benefit the peasants. It will fill the coffers of the parasitic merchants and particularly wholesale traders.

Congressmen and Congress Committees must protest against this action of the Bombay Government. The Government must be compelled to revoke this order and restore the prices to their prewar level. We appeal to Congressmen to bring pressure upon the Government in this behalf through the Congress Committees. The League of Radical Congressmen has decided to mobilise the Congress opinion in this connection and to persuade the Congress Ministry to listen to the cry of distress of thousands upon thousands of the poor consumers of the Bombay Presidency.

Hope Of New Era In Jaipur

BAJAJ ON GRANTING OF CIVIL LIBERTIES BY STATE

JAIPUR, Sept. 12.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, member, Congress Working Committee and President, Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal, in the course of a statement says:—

"On my release I issued a statement in which I had expressed the hope that the State would revise its policy and withdraw the repressive laws and thereby pave the way for peace and harmony. I am to-day glad to announce that I have not been mistaken in my hopes.

During my absence from Jaipur, the public meetings and processions regulation was repealed and when I came back, I was glad to find that an interview had been arranged with the Maharaja Sahib to explore further possibilities to negotiate our demand for civil liberty, a part of which had already been conceded by repealing the above-mentioned regulation. I have since met Maharaja Sahib and other State authorities a number of times. The ban on newspapers has been removed.

I have every reason to hope that the Sikar and Kisan prisoners including our eminent workers Kanwar Netramsingh, Sirdar Harlalsingh and Pandit Ladhooram Joshi are going to be shortly released.

Inspite of all that has happened so far, the most vital matter that faces Prajamandal is the Public Societies Act. In this respect, more than one alternative solution has presented itself during the talks and though the final shape of the solution is yet to come, I carry the assurance that the Public Societies Act is shortly to be so amended that it will not be necessary for an organisation to get itself registered, thus enabling all societies to flourish and carry on their work without any let or hindrance.

The Satyagraha which Prajamandal was forced to undertake was for civil liberties, which included the right of holding public meetings and processions, of forming associations and of printing newspapers. Our demands about meetings and processions are already met. We have the assurance of the state about the unhampered working of the Prajamandal while I understand that the publication of newspapers is possible under the present Press laws.

We thus see that the demands for which Satyagraha had to be resorted to have all been nearly acceded and a new page has been turned. We congratulate His Highness for revising the past policy. Among other things about which consultations have taken place is the policy of Shikarkhana. The State has been pleased to make some amendments in the Shakar laws and I have reasons to hope that these laws will be further suitably amended to remove all the present hardships of the people. The Maharaja Sahib has ordered that all losses of human life and cattle through wild animals in the past as well as future will be duly compensated.

Our goal of Responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness is always before us and we have to do our best to reach it.

I earnestly appeal to the Maharaja Sahib to appoint an experienced and sympathetic Indian Prime Minister conversant with the sentiments and the language of the people, now that the post has fallen vacant, and thereby lay surer foundations of understanding and harmony with the people.

The recent decision of the State to patronise rural and indigenous industries is a gesture of sympathy in the rich direction.

END OF EMERGENCY.

Due to the exigency of Satyagraha, I had suspended the constitution of the Prajamandal and had appointed a 'Satyagraha Samiti.' As the conditions necessitating the suspension of the constitution no longer exist, I have dissolved the Satyagraha Samiti and revived the constitution of the Mandal and from to-day all its constituent organisations shall function normally.

WHAT IS MODERN WAR?

(Continued from Page 6).

reserves are maintained within an hour's reach of their war stations. These reserves return to the line for a period of refresher training each year.

★

The emergency law, passed in March, 1936, which extended the period of compulsory service to two years and was to have terminated in October, is to be continued. The reason for extending the term of service on the active list was in the first instance, due to the shortage in the 1914 to 1919 classes caused by the lower birth rate during the war.

Owing to the large size of the Army and the constant state of its war preparedness, the two years' period of service is sufficient to provide enough trained soldiers. War would not place any great strain on the training facilities, nor would non-commissioned officers be lacking to carry out large expansion if it were necessary.

★

Incidentally, one of the outstanding features of the French conscript army is the camaraderie that exists between all ranks. Close contacts are maintained between officers and men, and it is possible for a private to approach a general. Although this may appear a minor point, it is conducive to a much stronger self-imposed discipline than other methods. This is an important factor in the efficiency of the Army.

Another pertinent factor is that the officers commanding regiments all saw service as junior officers in the Great War.

Bengal Building Traders' Complaint

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12.

A deputation on behalf of the Bengal Building Traders' Association, waited on the Hon. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Minister-in-Charge of Labour and Commerce, on Saturday in connection with the anti-profiteering ordinance and represented the effect of it on dealers of hardwares, paint, varnish, lime and sand. The deputationists impressed that it would be a destructive step on their part if they were to revert to the prewar prices, so far as these articles were concerned, while the war lasted.

The Hon. Minister, it is understood, gave a patient hearing and promised sympathetic consideration of the memorial submitted by the deputation.—United Press.

GRAIN BANKS IN RICE GROWING AREAS

New Co-operative Activity To Be Started

Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay has instructed all the Collectors and other officers concerned to render every possible assistance to officers of the Co-operative and Rural Development Department in connection with the organisation of grain banks in areas inhabited by backward classes. It is held that such Banks should form one of the development activities which should be immediately taken up in the rice tracts and forest and other areas occupied by the backward classes. The experience gained in the opening of such grain Banks in parts of the Thana District has shown that they have done considerable material good to the villagers concerned. It is felt that the time is now ripe for developing this activity.

25 PER CENT. INTEREST.

The cultivators are used to taking loans in kind from Sowkars and repaying it also in kind with a rate of interest as high as 50 or 100 per cent. As the grain Banks will ordinarily advance and recover loans in kind, the cultivators would understand and appreciate the advantages of such Banks more easily than those of credit societies which confine themselves only to cash transactions. Similarly as loans would be in the form of grain only, the chances of misapplication would be practically nil.

Furthermore, as interest, which will be charged at 25 per cent. at the outset, also will be paid in kind and will have no direct relation to the prices prevailing at the time of the advance or recovery of loans, it can be easily borne by the borrowers and will compare very favourably with the Sowkar's rate. The rate may be lowered where the conditions permit. Greater care should be taken in certain respects in the case of grain Banks than in the case of ordinary agricultural societies. The transactions in money value would in the aggregate be smaller in a grain Bank than in an ordinary agricultural credit society. So also management expenses should be kept on a lower level than what they are in a credit society.

STORAGE OF GRAIN.

Methods will also have to be devised for the storage of grain in the possession of the grain Banks. It is conceivable that enough funds may not be forthcoming at the commencement for buying grain sufficient for the requirements of the first year, and it may also be difficult to raise funds on easy terms from non-members or financing agencies. In such circumstances arrangements will be made to obtain on easy terms the necessary financial assistance from Government. Where co-operative credit societies are in existence and grain banks are also required, it is proposed to permit the societies to amend their by-laws so as to enable them to undertake the work of the grain Bank as part of their activities. Grain Banks will also advance grain for seed and will thus provide encouragement to members to grow pure seeds locally.

SEVEN ARRESTED FOR PROFITEERING

COMILLA, Sept. 12.

Seven arrests have been made from a well-known business firm in the town in connection with profiteering. The arrested persons have been enlarged on a bail of Rs. 400 each.—United Press.

NEW FACTS

Write, or call, at once for FREE copy of "Physical Fitness for Marriage" and learn new scientific facts vital to your Happiness. Brijmohan & Co. Bombay, 1. Phone : 30230.

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During or after a fever attack your digestion is so weak that even the thought of food turns you sick.

Yet your exhausted body needs abundant nourishment to restore your nerve and muscle tissues which have been wasted away by the fever poisons.

In Horlicks doctors have found a food that can be easily digested, that stimulates your jaded appetite, and that pours quick new strength into your exhausted body. Convalescence is shortened, soon you're full of vitality.

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WONDER CURE for CHOLERA and allied ailments such as :—indigestion, flatulence, vomitting, dyspepsia, dysentry, diarrhoea, etc.

It is a powerful digestive, carminative, germicide, and a sedative. Price Rs. 2/6, 1/4, Sample Ans. 8. Send for a Sample costing Ans. 8 only or get it from a nearest good dealer.

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You can stop a cough quickly and effectively with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permitting you to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs... it is pleasant to take and is suitable for all the family.

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Authorised Capital	...	Rs. 3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	...	Rs. 3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	...	Rs. 1,68,13,200
Reserve & Other Funds	...	Rs. 1,01,47,000
Deposits as at 30-6-39	...	Rs. 32,74,84,000

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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON 13 POINTS DOWN

Dollar Very Firm In Terms Of Sterling

RECOVERY IN LONDON SILVER

U. S. Steel Opens Lower

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, Sept 13

Previous closing	9.28
To-day's opening	9.25
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	9.15
Difference	—13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939

Liverpool, Sept 13

Previous closing	6.33
To-day's opening	6.14
Difference	—19
To-day's closing	6.08
Difference	—25

Broach A/M Expectation ..... Rs. 187

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 13

The New York cotton was slightly depressed to-day following the easiness abroad coupled with the weakness of securities.

The trading in October began at 9.25 i.e. three points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and New Orleans selling with some hedging under which October receded to 9.22.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept 13

The local market was closed for the night session.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 13

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (9.37/9.37) 9.25/9.23
December (9.28/9.27) 9.16/9.16
January (9.24/9.24) 9.12/9.12

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 13

American October (6.35) 6.18
American December (6.22) 6.05
Giza October (8.25) 8.09
Giza December (8.21) 8.04

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept 13

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (unquoted) unquoted

Dundee September £25 3/4 (Fixed Max.)

Lightning September £23 (Fixed Max).

RUBBER

Spot (£10 value) £10 paid and buyers Forward October December (£10 1/4 paid and sellers) £10 1/4 paid and value.

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Closing Night Quotations

Bombay, Sept 13

Wheat September	3 6 6
Wheat January	3 12 9
Wheat May	3 12 6
Linseed September	5 8 0
Wheat May	5 15 0

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Sept 13

Previous closing	4.03 3/8
To-day's opening	4.03
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.00 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept 13

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.06
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.06
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.06

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept 13

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 13

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.06 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32 sellers) 1-5 31/32 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.18 1/2) 13.18 1/2

New York on Bombay (30.39) 30.22

Berlin on Bombay Deleted

London on Milan unquoted

London on Shanghai (0-4 nominal) 0-4 nominal

London on Kobe (1-1 7/8 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers) 1-1 7/8 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3 3/4 per cent) 3 3/4 per cent

4 months (4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per cent) 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per cent

6 months (5 per cent) 5 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

Silver 2/ 9/16d.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Sept 13

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay "Bear covering Offerings small. Market uncertain."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 13

Spot	(20 7/8d) 21 9/16d+11/16
Forward	(20 7/8d) 21 1/2d+5/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 13

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Sept 13

SILVER

Silver ready	57 9 0
Silver Bhadrapad	57 6 0
Silver Asho	57 5 0

GOLD

Gold ready	40 4 6
Gold Bhaurapad	40 4 0
Gold Asho	40 4 0
Sovereign	26 5 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 13

The following are the opening rates: U S Common New Stock (dol 78 3/4) dol 78 3/4

General Motors (dol 54 7/8) dol 55 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 7/8) dol 37 1/2

U S Steel Preference (dol 118) dol 119 1/4

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 13

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £79 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 13

London Stock Exchange was very quiet and irregular. Three and half per cent Indian Loan was quoted at £79 1/4.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92

3 1/2 per cent Indian stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104) £104

4 1/2 per cent 1938-68 (£103) £105

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948 65 (£96) £100

5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£96) £96

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£62 1/4) £62 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87 1/2) £87 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £100 3/4

5 per cent Funding Loan (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (£2-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (45/-) 46-3

Hydro Electric (dol 5) 66 5

Elec Music Industry (8-0) 8 3

Brunner Johnson (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical (30-4 1/2) 29-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ordinary (53-1 1/2) 52-6

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1936 (£16) £15

Dunlop Rubber (25-9) 25-9

Unilever Ordinary (33-6) 31-3

Ford Motors (16-3) 15-9

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£4-6) £4-5 3/4

British American Tobacco Ordinary (80) 80

Barreas 'A' (£5 3/4) £5 3/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (115) 116

P and O Def (23-3) 22-9

Distillers (90-6) 90-0

Bredford Dye (5-4 1/2) 5-7 1/2

British Celanese (5-0) 4-10 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (28-9) 28-1 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (29-0) 27-10 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (4-3) 4-3

Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-6) 17-6

Inter Nickels (dol 54) dol 54 1/2

Indian Iron (53-9) 55-0

TEA SHARES

Assam (15-7 1/2) 15-0

Denaro Tea (27-6) 26-10 1/2

Empire of India (21-0) 21-3

JUTES

Barnagore (£10) £11

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-0) 27-9

Gule Kelampong (18-0) 18-0

Rubber Plant inv Trust (28-9) 28-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (33-7 1/2) 31-9

Burma Corporation (10-0) 9-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£12) £12 1/2

East Rand Proprietors (48-9) 47-6

Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 1/2) £15 1/2

Associated Portland Cement (70-0) 69-4 1/2

Trinidad Leaseholds (87-6) 88-1 1/2

Sub Nigel (£10 3/4) £10 1/2

Spring Mines Split Shares (25) 23-9

Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 23-1 1/2

Anglo Persian (70-0) 71-3

Burma Oil (66-3) 66-3

Mexican Eagle (4-3) 5-0

Shell Transport (88-9) 90-7 1/2

Royal Dutch (£40 1/4) £42

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£24 1/2) £24

London Midland Ordinary (£10) £9 3/4

London North-Eastern Def (£3) £2 5/8

London Southern Def (£8) £7 1/2

London Transport 5 per cent (£108) £107 1/2

London Transport 'C' (£66 1/2) £66 1/2

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 8th day of September, 1939

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	22,55,09,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	184,83,42,563
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	10,15,83,000
Total Notes issued	217,34,34,000
Total Liabilities	217,34,34,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	58,50,11,000
Total of A.	103,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	76,04,32,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,38,45,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	217,34,34,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 47.81% per cent.	

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 8th September, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,...
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt of India	8,68,99,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,83,72,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	2,72,68,000
(b) Banks	18,36,13,000
(c) Others	1,00,88,000
Bills Payable	9,87,000
Other Liabilities	2,06,59,000
Rupees	44,78,86,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	22,37,28,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	17,81,000
Rupee Coin	6,64,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,19,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,09,91,000
Balances held abroad*	10,70,59,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,29,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	3,80,000
Investments	6,28,31,000
Other Assets	2,79,33,000
Rupees	44,78,86,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

A Fair Turnover In Indian Irons

CALCUTTA, Sept 13

Jutes decidedly ruled strong and active to-day and almost all stocks were marked up substantially and a large and extensive business resulted. Towards the close however, slightly easier feeling was noticed due to profit-taking operations. Coals ruled steady with a moderate turnover. Teas were not so much interested. Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues exhibited a better movement today and a fair turnover took place in them. Others showed not much alterations. Government securities ruled weak.

Government Securities: 3 per cent G P 72/8 small lot: 3 1/2 per cent G P 87/10: 4 per cent loan 1960/70 99/15 small odd lots: 5 per cent loan 1945/55 105/2

Banks: Reserve 96: Bukhtiarpur Bihar Rly 41 small lot.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 13/4: Dunbar Pref 161: Kesoram 6/5: New Victoria 1/2.

Coals: Amalgamated 28/2 ct: Bengal 250: Bokaro and Ramgur 17: Bhalgora 4/15 ct: Bhulan Barares 10/8: Burrakur 14/12: Burra Dhemo 4/6: Central Kurkend 12: Churilia 2/3: Dhemo Main 13/7 ex div: Equitable 35/14 ex div: Hurriladih 13/5 ex div: New Beerbhoom 18/9: North Damuda 6/4: Parasea 1/2: Raneegunge 34: Oriental 15: Pench Valley 38/6: Searsole 5/4: Sendra 11/4.

Jutes: Adamjee 13/14: Agarpara 19/12: Anglo India 378: Auckland 201: Bally 215: Barnagore 160: Belvedere 415: Budge Budge 334 small lot: Caledonian 415 ct: Champdany 166: Chitavalsah 14/4: Clive 28: Dalhousie 348: Delta 417/8 ct: Empire 30 x div: Fort William 254: Gouripore 654: Hoogbly 62: Howrah 61/4: Hukumchand 4/3: do pref 50 small lot: India 327 ct: Komarhatty 562: Kankinarrah 433 small odd lot: Khardah 370: Kinnison 630: Lansdowne 177: Lawrence 405: Lothian 269: Megna 26/8: National 26/4: Nellimarla 11/14: New Central 318: Nuddea 50/8: Orient 212: Presidency 4/3: Standard 300: Union 495: Waverley 1/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/13: Indian Cooper 2/19: Karanpura Development 11/8: Tavoy Tin 1/9: Dalmia Cement ord 10/14: Bengal Talainane ord 17/12: Arthur Butler 10/8: Burn and Co. ord 321: Hukumchand Steel ord 6/8: do pref 1/8: Indian St Wagon ord 58 xd: Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 40/12: do defd 33/8: Indian Malleable Casting ord 5/8: Indian Iron 36/8: Kumardhubi Eng ord 4/1: Marshalls 2 ct: National Iron 4/3: Steel Corpn ord 16/7: do pref 92 small odd lot: Balmer Lawrie 273/8 small lot: B I Corpn ord 3/12: British Burma Petrol 5: Titaghur Paper A ord 16/8: Humayun Property defd 1/5: Midnapore Zemindary 5/14: Sugars Balrampore 9/12, Buland 14/10: Carew and Co 12/6: Champaran 15 ex div: New Savan 9/8.

Teas: Basmatia 12: Bishnauth 22 ex div: Gungaram 324: Kaliti 10.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, September 13.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal.
Agra	94	77	—	18.4	—3.4
Amraoti	86	72	0.6	23.2	—1.5
Akola	89	74	—	24.5	+1.1
Ahmedabad	89	75	—	19.7	—5.7
Ajmer	90	75	—	7.5	—9.9
Ahmednagar	88	69	—	10.4	—4.0
Ambala	94	71	T	18.5	—2.8
Allahabad	82	76	2.9	38.3	+7.2
Benares	85	77	0.5	28.9	—2.3
Bareilly	92	77	T	26.7	—7.9
BOMBAY	86	73	0.5	50.9	—11.3
Bangalore	85	68	—	10.3	—5.3
Bhopal	85	71	—	44.4	—
Baroda	87	76	—	25.7	...
Belgaum	81	66	—	59.1	+23.1
Banawalpore	99	80	—	1.7	—2.1
Bijapur	93	72	—	9.6	—1.2
Bellary	91	74	—	5.3	—2.8
Bhavnagar	91	74	—	24.7	+6.9
Chittagong	82	74	1.8	84.4	+15.8
Calcutta	87	76	1.3	66.5	+15.0
Cuttack	86	76	0.3	36.6	—3.4
Cawnpore	89	75	0.1	28.5	—0.4
Calicut	85	75	—	85.0	+1.5
Colombo	87	80	—	21.5	+2.8
Cheerapunji	67	65	4.6	908.4	+16.5
Cocoanada	85	77	—	18.3	—0.5
Cochin	83	75	—	74.9	+6.7
Dehra Dun	87	69	—	82.9	+13.3
Delhi	96	81	—	12.5	—7.7
Dehra I. Khan	96	71	1.1	1.5	—3.7
Desa	89	74	—	11.0	—10.9
Dalhousie	—	—	—	47.5	—6.9
Fort Sandeman	91	61	—	3.5	—1.7
Gorakhpur	85	76	1.9	47.2	+9.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	89	74	—	11.7	—9.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	101	79	—	—	—5.7
Indore	80	70	0.1	30.3	+3.5
Jhansi	91	75	—	32.1	+1.9
Jubbulpore	84	74	T	50.3	+4.1
Jacobabad	103	79	—	—	—2.2
Jaipur	94	73	—	7.3	—13.1
Karachi	85	77	—	0.1	—5.7
Kodaikanal	65	52	—	14.1	—4.9
Khandwa	85	73	—	24.8	+1.0
Lucknow	91	77	—	28.9	—1.9
Ludhiana	93	72	0.1	12.0	—8.0
Lahore	97	71	1.9	9.4	—4.8
Lyallpur	94	73	0.1	5.5	—4.9
Multan	101	77	—	2.6	—2.3
Mysore	87	66	—	6.1	—5.0
Madras	96	77	0.2	5.5	—7.1
Marmagoa	83	75	—	70.1	—
Malegaon	87	71	—	16.3	+1.4
Mussoorie	71	57	—	53.2	—14.7
Mahableshwar	66	61	2.4	215.7	+27.5
Murree	71	51	0.3	21.4	—12.1
Mount Abu	72	62	—	19.3	—34.7
Masulipatam	90	76	0.1	12.7	—8.1
Mandalay	85	76	—	27.4	+12.1
Nangalore	88	75	—	95.4	—6.5
Meerut	—	—	—	13.7	—10.4
Mercara	75	63	—	79.4	—19.2
Nagpur	87	73	T	33.0	—5.7
Ootacamund	68	46	—	24.4	+0.7
Patna	87	77	1.3	43.4	+6.2
Peshawar	85	71	—	1.1	—3.1
Poona	84	70	T	14.0	—3.3
Pachmarhi	77	65	—	86.4	+22.6
Port Blair	86	73	—	43.5	—16.0
Quetta	69	44	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	85	71	3.6	46.8	+5.2
Rawalpindi	90	65	0.5	16.6	—4.5
Rangoon	86	77	0.3	78.5	+12.0
Ratnagiri	83	73	1.0	118.8	+30.3
Rajkot	91	76	—	4.9	—17.7
Srinagar	82	56	—	3.0	—3.8
Sholapur	95	72	—	8.9	—8.5
Shillong	72	63	0.1	49.9	+0.7
Simla	70	57	—	42.1	—2.8
Surat	86	76	—	28.7	—6.7
Salem	91	73	—	18.4	+1.8
Trichinopoly	95	76	—	8.4	—0.4
Trivandrum	87	77	—	26.7	—
Vizagapatam	91	80	—	9.1	—8.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

SLIGHT DROP IN TEMPERATURE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The sultry weather of the last many days gave way to a few showers of rain which started last evening and continued intermittently through the night and this morning. The rainfall experienced by the city was scanty, and there has been a slight welcome drop in the temperature, since yesterday.

The total rainfall since June 1 is 50.87 inches as compared to last year's figures of 65.87".

The rainfall deficit is fast increasing having reached the figure of 11.26".

RAINFALL RECORD AND WARNING

POONA, Sept 13

The monsoon had been generally strong in north-east India, and east United Provinces. Fairly widespread rain also occurred in North-West Frontier Province, with local rain in east and north Punjab, east Central India, Berar, east Central Provinces and Konkan, while a few falls were reported from south-west Punjab, Kashmir, south-east Madras, Madras Deccan and north Madras Coast.

The principal amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji five inches; Ranchi four; Allahabad and Calingapatam three; Dhubri, Chittagong, Jessore, Purnea, Gaya, Naya, Dumka, Gorakhpur, Lahore and Mahableshwar two; Dibrugarh, Calcutta, Bogra, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh, Patna, Pendra one and half. Dera Ismail Khan, Cherat, Ratnagiri, Khandala one; Rawalpindi half.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain is likely in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, east United Provinces, and east Central Provinces for the next thirty-six hours.—A. P.

COMMONS DEBATE

(Continued from page 7)

not be made, and some of them be serious enough to cause trouble and exasperation to the whole press. I greatly regret such incidents and should like now to express my appreciation of the patriotic way in which the Press generally co-operated with the Government and sought to play their part in the common struggle. I have already declared the desire and intention of the Government to give the fullest information to the public, and to do all we can to prevent any feeling in the minds of the public that they will be kept in the dark That is the principle to which through the Ministry of Information we shall seek to give effect

LABOUR CRITICISM

Mr. Arthur Greenwood thanked the Prime Minister for his statement particularly regarding our determination to fulfil our undertakings to Poland and to seek no peace until the final end of Nazi domination.

Referring to the work of the Ministry of Information Mr. Greenwood welcomed the assurance that it was the desire of the Government to publish as early and as fully as possible all information that could properly be made available to the public here and abroad. Looking back upon the last week, Mr. Greenwood said the bald announcement after some delay gave no meaning whatever to the people of this country of the glory of the Kiel exploit. Two days later, the Prime Minister made a generous reference to it, and a day afterwards, the Ministry of Information allowed more information to leak out. That incident was one which proved the valour and determination of the British Air Force, and it was due to the air force as well as to the public that the magnificent exploit undertaken in conditions of the most dangerous kind should have been made public at the earliest opportunity.

INTOLERABLE POSITION.

Mr. Greenwood added that Mr. Chamberlain had admitted that day that a mistake had been made and hoped to do better in the future, but he (Mr. Greenwood) must remind the House regarding events of past week, because they had now arrived at a completely intolerable situation.

WORLD AGOG FOR NEWS

Referring to events on Monday night and early Tuesday morning with regard to the news issued in France about the presence of British troops on the French soil, Mr. Greenwood said the treatment of that story created among large numbers of people in the publishing trade of this country consternation, dismay, confusion and an enormous amount of expenditure which were really unwarrantable. He was not surprised that newspapers in leading articles had used the word "muddle." It was a "muddle" of the worst possible kind and they were entitled to a full explanation. He warned the Government if this sort of thing was not stopped, they would be playing with the most tricky thing in the country—the psychology of the people. There was an even more serious side to this problem than the home side—the problem of foreign and dominion press. The world was agog for news. If they could not get it from this country, they would get it from elsewhere. If they could not get the news, they would take rumour or propaganda. Because of the absence of vigorous action and courage here, Hitler propaganda was now poisoning world opinion against us, and neutral countries were being given an entirely false view of what the actual situation was both here and abroad. "Every body knows our case is simple, straightforward and unanswerable. It ought to be given to the world because there will come in the ebb and flow of this struggle the triumph of simple truth.

'SHOCKING MUDDLE.'

Sir Archibald Sinclair declared there had been a shocking muddle at the Ministry of Information which hitherto had conspicuously failed to perform its most important function, enlightenment of the public at home and abroad who were getting inadequate and belated news comment.

HOARE'S REPLY.

Sir Samuel Hoare replying admitted there was misunderstanding and regrettable confusion on Monday evening, and said it had now been arranged that a senior instead of a junior officer of each Service Department would be whole time in the Ministry keeping the closest touch between the department and the Ministry So he did not believe the events of Monday night were ever likely to recur.

Referring to criticism of delay in issuing the communique about the bombing of Wilhelmshaven, Sir Samuel Hoare dwelt on the difficulty of allowing information to be published until its accuracy had been verified. He said the Ministry had concluded and it would be possible anyhow in most cases to issue a general communique quite quickly and not hold up the communique until it contained all the details in particular.

With regard to censorship, Sir Samuel Hoare said the desire was to work if possible on the basis of co-operation. The press would be given certain general directions, but it would be unnecessary for them to have every bit of information passed by the Department.—Reuter.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Sept 13

O S Karina ss London mails of 4414 reg tons, Captain I Hind arrived from Yokohama with passengers, cotton and art silk goods cloths and general cargo.

S S Nevasa ss Rathmore of 2470 reg tons, Captain W Bird arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

S S Morrison ss Akbar of 2479 reg tons, Captain J Murray arrived from Aden with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 13-9-39.

O S City of Hayville.

S S Viceroy of India.

IMPORTS

From Hongkong: 80 bags betelnuts, 42 bags pearl tapioca.

From Shanghai: 168 bales raw silk; 301 cases art silk piecegoods.

From Singapore: 200 bundles sandal wood logs; 50 cases nerv tonic.

From Penang: 293 bags pearl tapioca; 720 slabs tin; 107 bags betelnuts.

From Adelaide: 131 bars silver.

From Colombo: 55 cases d c nuts; 300 bundles matress fibre.

From Montreal: 64 drums carbide of calcium; 1078 loose loose springs; 62 boxes auto parts; 50 cases condiments in glass.

From New York: 435 cases auto and auto truck parts; 64 cases batteries; 468 loose rubber tyres and tubes, 407 packages wheels; 111 packages contg. motor cars and chassis; 38 cases radio sets; 133 cases machinery and fixed parts; 179 cases hurricane lanterns; 80 pails asphalt; 339 drums lubg oil and grease; 98 packages corn flakes; 103 packages auto springs and leaves.

From Philadelphia: 111 drums lubg oil; 36 bales scrap leather

From Calcutta: 680 bags zinc oxide; 114 packages channels; 80 drums white lead moist; 170 cases printed tinned sheets; 115 bags betelnuts; 5068 chests tea; 50 casks d boiled linseed oil; 158 packages yellow rope, 93 cases medicines; 58 bags white metal; 671 drums paint; 3350 pieces c i pipes; 370 packages lubg grease; 108 cases elect fans; 50 bundles red lead; 153 bags corriander seeds; 198 packages structural material; 75 tins earth oil; 100 pieces half pipes; 422 kegs linseed oil; 280 cases books; 57 pieces steel valves; 850 pieces c i fittings; 425 pieces c i cut pipes; 44 bundles medicated cotton; 185 bags boiler composition; 3158 bags cotton seeds; 180 packages jute waste; 5790 bags rice; 247 bales hessian cloth; 332 bales gunny bags; 4703 tons coal; 105 cases brandy; 75 bales heavysees; 83 packages coils jute gas ketlings.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-9-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.019 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.1 degrees 0.1 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.4 degrees 2.0 below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 142 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 28 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.51 inches

Total rainfall during the month 2.25 inches

Total rainfall during the year 50.88 inches

Weather remark: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13-9-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (6-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Schools To Work For 5 Days In A Week

MADRAS, Sept 12

The Madras Government have ordered that elementary schools in the Province should not work for more than five days in the week. At present, some schools work for five and a half or six days and Government have expressed the desire that this practice should be abandoned.

The object of the order is to provide sufficient leisure for teachers to plan their work in schools and also to undertake adequate extra rural and social activities.—A.P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET ACTIVE

MADRAS, Sept 13

Messrs. Kothari and Sons, Madras, report that:—

The local market exhibited a very firm tendency in planting issues, where quotations were marked up substantially in most issues and a fair turnover was possible. Miscellaneous shares also remained active. Engineering issues have been again fairly active with Indian Irons and Burma Corporations remaining steady. Cotton Mills remained steady with a fair turnover for Coimbatore mill shares. Paper shares, however, were slightly easier. Government securities remained dull where only a very limited turnover was possible.

Exchange transactions 3 per cent 1933-65 G I loan Rs. 89/14 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 G I loan Rs. 96/6; 4 per cent 1960/70 G I loan Rs. 100/4 small lot 99/6; 5 per cent 1945/55 G I loan Rs. 104/10 small lot; 2 1/2 per cent 1956 Travancore Rs. 100 small lot; Reserve Bank of India Rs 94; Buckingham and Carnatics ordy Rs. 200 X D; Ranga Vilas Mills Rs. 41; Lakshmi Mills Rs. 35/8; Radhakrishna Mills Rs. 106/8; Vasantha Mills Rs 92, Midland Rubbers Rs. 3/4; Nilambur Rubber Rs. 5/8; Kalpettas Rs. 14; Coorg Rubber Rs. 21; Cochin Malabar (3) Rs. 5/4; Periakaramalai Rs. 14/12; Malankaras Rs. 30/4; Vellianattam Rs. 15/8; Mysore Sugars Rs. 37 CD; India Sugars ordy Rs. 7/2; Salem Erode Electrics ordy Rs. 9/8; Madras Telephones Rs. 15/14; Spencer and Co B Rs. 5/8; Mysore Paper Mills Rs. 10/10; Anglo India Jute Mills Rs. 370; Brunton and Co. Rs. 5/2; Indian Cables Rs. 13/8; Associated Cements Rs. 135; Oct B B Petrols Rs. 5/3; Indian Copper Rs. 2/13; Indian Irons Rs. 36; Steel Corporation of Bengal Rs. 16/14; Indian Steel Rollings Mills ordy Rs. 3/5, Tata Ordy Rs. 359; Oct Tata Defd Rs. 1810; Oct Rhodesian Coppers Rs. 1/5. The following are a few of the closing quotations: Coorg Rubbers Rs. 4/4, Travancore Rubbers Rs. 4; Buckinghams Rs. 198; Cambodia Rs. 9/8; Lakshmi Mills Rs. 38; Pankaja Mills Rs. 87; Rajalakshmi Mills Rs. 52; Vasantha Mills Rs. 95.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Sept 13

To-daly's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	Rs. 16 15 6
Punjab January	15 2 6
Desi American January	20 12 3

Tone: Steady

Wheat September	25 4 0
November	25 13 6
January	26 9 3
July	26 9 3
Gram September	31 6 3
November	31 13 6
July	27 11 0
Toria September	36 15 6
November	37 10 6
February	37 6 0
Cottonseed September	25 14 0
January	20 4 6

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Lady Lumley attended by Captain F. Arkwright Aide-de-Camp returned to Bombay from Ganeshkhind on Wednesday.

Lady Lumley attended a lecture given by Mr. R. H. Haslam on A. R. P. at the Princess Victoria' Mary Gymkhana on Wednesday.

Subhas Bose To Arrive On Saturday

Sjt. Subhash Chandra Bose, the leader of the 'Forward Bloc' will arrive in Bombay by the Nagpur Mail at 7-30 a.m. on Saturday the 16th instant. He will address a public meeting of the citizens the same evening. The exact time and place of the meeting will be announced later.

On Sunday the 17th Sjt. Bose will address a Workers Rally at the Kamgar Maidan Parel at 6 p.m. He will address another meeting in Madanpura the same night at 9 p.m.

Sjt. Bose will leave Bombay for Agra by Punjab Mail at 7 p.m. on Monday the 18th.

Narrow Movement In N. Y. Cotton Prices

SCATTERED BUYING AND HEDGING

Operators Cautious

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.

The reasons for the decided downdrift on the Chicago grains market were talk of Government efforts to check unwarranted advances in commodities, scantiness of export business and a disposition to withdraw from grains and enter the securities market.

COTTON MARKET COLOURLESS

Purely market influences dominated the New York cotton market which was colourless and uninteresting with scattered buying and hedging.

RISE IN WALL STREET

Wall Street staged a late advance embracing 2 dollars despite heavy profittaking under the theory that a technical reaction was now overdue and the fact that enthusiasm has been cooled by reports that the proposed amendment to the Neutrality Act would be fought by a number of prominent Republicans in the Senate.

DECREE OF NO REMITTANCES

A Liverpool Cable states:

British Government decree "No remittances permitted on post-War business."

The New York Cotton Market opened at a rise of 8 points with October 9.37 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined 17 points from the opening level and October was quoted 9.20 which was the lowest level reached at noon. Thereafter the market ruled steady with small buying and finally closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 6 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 6 points at 9.58 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton Market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Futures closed unchanged to 7 points up. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.58 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton Market opened at a rise of 18 points with October 6.41. There was general speculative buying and trade calling which met persistent American selling of January and hedging. There was further trade calling which met persistent hedging and straddle selling. The market closed a rise of 2 to 13 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 6 points at 7.19d. per lb.

JAPANESE CONTROL.

"The Japanese textile industry came under the rigid control of the State in 1937 with the aim of reducing home consumption so as to reduce imports of raw material and to keep up exports so as to acquire foreign exchange. In the next year the import-export link was forged, which allows manufacturers to import a certain quantity of raw materials against the export of a certain quantity of manufactured goods, with a time-limit imposed on the exports made from the imports. Price control also exists, but it is elastic; this year prices have been reduced. Regarded from the aspect of the balance of payments alone this control has worked, for there was a net increase on the credit side of the account in 1938 as compared with 1937.

The various groups of the textile industry have changed in importance; while silk and cotton have been declining relatively the export trade in rayon, staple fibre and woollen goods has expanded. Thus silk, which provided 63.5 per cent. of the value of all textile exports in 1929, had declined to 33 per cent. in 1936 and 29.5 per cent. in 1937, though it rose to 33.4 per cent. last year. The proportion of cotton over the same years has been respectively 34 per cent. 43.5 per cent. 44.9 per cent. and 41.7 per cent. Wool has risen from .5 per cent. in 1929 to 6.2 per cent last year. Rayon did not contribute to exports in 1929, but by 1938 it was contributing 12.5 per cent. to the total value, 12.4 per cent in 1937, and 11.2 per cent. last year. Staple fibre contributed nothing in 1936. 1.3 per cent. in 1937, and 2.9 per cent. in 1938. It is calculated that the exports of cotton piece goods last year represented about half the imports of raw cotton, so that unless the remainder was earmarked for export subsequently synthetic fibres have by no means completely ousted cotton from the domestic market; cotton manufacture for home requirements is permitted for military or specially designated uses." —"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York Old October highest (10 a.m.)	9.37+06
New York Old October lowest (11-48 a.m.)	9.20—09
Liverpool October highest	6.41+18
Liverpool October lowest	6.28+53

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

'Price fixings continued but hedges increased on bulges.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Nervous short covering ever. Distants firm on speculative buying.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service: Potential free supply increased several million by Bureau barter deal prospective government sales abroad. Price rise stop large increase domestic consumption. Expected export expectations reduced moderately average, Sensitive commodity price up 20 per cent.

One of their New York friends cabled:

Eventually lower.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Sept 12

OCTOBER	9.42
DECEMBER	9.37
JANUARY	9.32
MARCH	9.24—02
MAY	9.13
JULY	8.96—10

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 12

October	9.28—01
December	9.22+02
January	9.17+01
March	9.08
May	8.95+01
July	8.82—08
Middling Spot	9.58—08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept 12

October	9.43+07
December	9.30
January	9.28+08
Middling Spot	9.58

NEW YORK

New York, Sept 12

11 A.M. RANGES—

October	9.32/9.31
December	9.37/9.36
March	9.14/9.14

NOON CALL—

October	9.21
December	9.13
March	9.01

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 12

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	37,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	6,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 12

September	6.46+02
October	6.33+02
November	6.31+03
December	6.28+03
January	6.20+03
February	6.15+03
March	6.10+03
April	6.05+07
May	6.00+10
June	5.94+12
July	5.88+13
Middling Spot	7.19—09
	11-30 a.m. quotations
October	6.41
January	6.27

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Sept 13

(From the Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs. 92 0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy	91 0 0
Pepper Bhadava Sud 15th per candy	92 0 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th per candy	92 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	95 0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in Bond per cwt.	13 4 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	14 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.	17 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt	17 0 0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept 13

Wheat	6,786 cwts.
Linseed	4,881 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	25 cwts.
Gingellyseed	146 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,709 cwts.
Castorseed	2,094 cwts.
Myrabollams	231 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,888 cwts.
Gram	547 cwts.
Jowar	235 cwts.
Maize	66 cwts.
Barley	6,750 cwts.
Bajra	1,561 cwts.
Country sugar	96 cwts.

Bombay Yarn Quotations

Bombay, Sept 13

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
October	115	0	0
December	115	0	0
February	116	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
October	131	0	0
December	132	0	0
February	133	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
October	162	0	0
December	163	0	0
February	164	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
October	225	0	0
December	225	0	0
February	226	0	0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 12

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	66 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	79 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	62 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	87 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	88 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	102 1/2
Victory Bonds	102
Chartered Bank of I A and China	6 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	70
National Bank of India	27

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept 12

Rozario Santa Fe Sept	20/6
South Australian	21/3

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 13

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 184/8 for Broach A/M delivery and the market opened steady at Rs. 189 and declined to Rs 187/4 on general realising. Later on there was improved buying and prices hardened to Rs. 189. The market was steady and after the recent sharp rise there is more disposition to await further developments

Later on the market was quietly steady and closed at 3 p.m. as under:

F G M G—			
Broach A/M 1940	Rs.	188	8 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J 1940		175	12 0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J 1940		143	0 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept 13

Bengal	—
Bengal Fine	151/53
Bengal F G	148/49
C P 1	187/89
C P 2	183/85
Berar	183/85
Khandesh	177/79
Jalna/Sailu	180/82
Khandwa	183/85
Broach	192/94
Punjab 4 F	—
Punjab 289 F	—
Sinoh N T	—
Surat	238/43
Navsari	258/63
Western Farm	213/18

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept 13

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	3 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh	33	33	54
Central India	2	217	4,844
Barsi and Nagar	190	1,630	257
Berar	54	103	978
Central Provinces		167	1,188
Total Oomras	279	2,150	7,315
Dholera		227	3,078
N W Provinces		50	2
Rajputana	96	761	123
Sind Punjab	295	1,590	865
Broach			1,451
Coompta and Dharwar	1,139	1,842	612
Westerns Northerns		227	858
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			347
Egyptian African and Sudan		4,978	5,984 7,488
Total		6,774	12,821 24,702
Arrived by road to 31st Aug 1939			392,855

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 31st Aug

In full pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	2,679	328,166	353,629
Japan and China	24,942	1,402,340	809,266
Coast Ports		39,231	63,621
Up-country by Rail		298,275	357,323
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		2,921	1,530
Total	27,621	2,068,133	1,618,369

American Cotton Figures

	1938-40	1938-39
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 12-9-39	877000	718000
Receipts yesterday 12-9-39	37000	42000
Exports to date 12-9-39	39500	366000
Stock at Ports 8-9-39	2890000	2562000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-9-39	2485000	2401000
Stock at Liverpool 8-9-39	167000	1157000
Visible Supply 8-9-39	5652000	5961000
Quantity in sight 8-9-39	1298000	1061000
Quantity out of sight 8-9-39	764000	789000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 12

Broach A/M highest 193 lowest 189 closing 189

Oomra D/J highest 178 1/2 lowest 175 1/2 closing 175 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 148 lowest 144 1/2 closing 144 1/2

Night session: Broach A/M opening 188 1/2 highest 190 1/2 lowest 188 3/4 closing 189 3/4

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 12

GIZA 2—	
Spot	9.05+06
October	8.22+11
November	8.27+11
January	8.22+10
March	8.21+17
May	8.16+13
July	8.18+13
UPPER—	
Spot	8.13—01
October	7.30+13
November	7.30+13
January	7.21+14
March	7.21+21
May	7.21+21
July	7.16+20

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept 12

SAKELS—	
November	14.95—32
January	14.98—32
March	15.01—32
ASHMOUNI—	
October	11.88—29
December	11.91—31
February	12.06—39
April	12.06—39
June	12.17—39
GIZA—	
November	13.92—32
January	14.02—36
March	14.14—36

STERLING PURCHASES

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, 8th September 1939 amounted to £840,000 and not £775,000 as previously announced

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 12

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb

Sellers 13 1/4

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 13

Yesterday London gold prices remained again unchanged at 168-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate improved 1 to 1/2 point at 176/177. Dollar Sterling Cross rate was 4.02/4.06 at London and 4.83 3/8 at New York.

London silver prices declined 1/16d. at 20 7/8d. for spot and forward quotation was reduced 1/16d. at 20 7/8d. Speculators bought and sold the market was quiet. New York spot silver price was reduced 1/8 at 38 cents for ounce. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 1/2. London Bombay silver parity was Rs. 56-0-6. The local market was quiet owing to less demand for ready silver and prices declined to Rs. 55/14. There was scattered liquidation in silver. Gold was also quietly steady with a restricted turnover. The monthly settlement is expected to pass off satisfactorily. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	40	3	0
Bhadrapad delivery	40	2	0
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	1	8	0
Aso delivery	40	1	0
Aso Tejimandi	2	4	0

SILVER

Ready	56	4	0
Bhadrapad delivery	55	14	0
Bhadrapad Tejimandi	3	8	0
Aso delivery	55	13	0
Aso Tejimandi	5	0	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 12

Spot	20 7/8
Forward	20 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 12

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Sept 12

September	del 0.81 1/2
December	del 0.82 1/8
May	del 0.83 1/2

CHICAGO WHEAT EASY

Bombay, Sept 13

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:

Chicago wheat was easier in sympathy with Winnipeg and hedging associated with increased marketings by producers previously intending to take advantage of Government loans.

It is also believed that milling demand has been satisfied for the time being. Another reason for the decline was talk of Government efforts to check unwarranted advances in commodities.

The Canadian High Commissioner has announced that Canada's wheat crop is the largest since 1928 and the fourth largest on record.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 13

Fine White Java sugar:—Per cwt.

Ready	Rs.	16	4 0
Shipment August F B H		6	12 0
Shipment September F B H		6	12 0
Shipment October F B H		7	0 0
Shipment Nov-Dec F B H		7	4 0
Britannia sugar ready		20	8 0

Tone: Steady.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept 12

November	2.43
January	2.39
March	2.41
May	2.45

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 13

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	88/16
4 per cent 1960/70	100
5 per cent 1945/55	103

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	89
Bank of Hindusthan	27/4
Bank of India	120/8
Central Bank	28
Imperial Bank F P	1320
Imperial Bank P P	315/10
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	96
Union Bank	5/12

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	380
Ambica	361/4
Arun	230
Arvind	1260
Asok	205
Bharatkhand Textiles	1709
Bombay Dyeing	947/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	200 XD
Calico	684/8
Central India	290
Century	278/8
Colaba	147/8
Elgin	103/12
Gokak	183/12
Hukumchand	165/10
Indore Malwa	45
Jubilee	260
Khatau Makanji	121/14
Kohinoor	303/12
Laxmi Cotton	510
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	117/8
Morarji	136
Mysore	100
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	258/12
Raipur	760
Rajnagar	170
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Allianee	80
Sholapur	2875
Simplex	93/12
Swadeshi	268/2
Vishnu	1000

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	135
Tata Hydro Ord	143/12
Tata Power Ord	1232/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	143/2
Ajmer Electrics	11/2
Amalgamated	10/4
Bombay Suburban	165
Bombay Tram	117/3
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	161/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	576/4
Associated Cements	133
Bolapur	201/4
Bombay Burma New	170
Bombay Burma Old	537/8
Bombay Steam	29/12
Bombay Telephone	79/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 13

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	92/8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	88/6
3 per cent 1851/54 Loan	88/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	99
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	89/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan	96/10
4 per cent 1943 Bond	99
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	100
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	106/8
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan	109/8

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan	104/8
4 per cent 1953-68 Mysore Loan	106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan	116

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974	100
4 per cent M Deb 1974	102
5 per cent M Deb 1950	106
6 per cent M Deb 1954	119
6 per cent K P T 1956	120

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 88/14, declined to Rs. 88/4 to close at Rs. 88/6.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 13

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8

LUNDUN—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Sept. 15/16

Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 13th Oct./13th Nov.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month.

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 344 nominal

Bank's buying T T 328 nominal

Bank's buying D D 325 nominal

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,270

Bank's buying T T 1,260

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 79

Bank's buying T T 77 3/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 54 nominal

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 53 3/4 nominal

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 86 nominal

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 26 nominal

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 158 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D —

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong London — 13th instant

Shanghai London — 13th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/32 13th instant

Java London 7.55/7.62 13th instant

New York London — 12th instant

London New York 4.02/6 12th instant

London Paris 176/7 12th instant

London Italy — 12th instant

London Belgium 23.50/80 12th instant

London Switzerland 17.75/94 12th instant

London Berlin — 12th instant

London Stockholm 16.89/17.06 12th instant

London Amsterdam 7.57/7.64 12th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 11th instant

Gold £8-8-0 12th instant

Silver London Ready 20 15/16 11th instant

Silver London Ready 20 7/8 12th instant

Silver London Forward 20 15/16 11th instant

Silver London Forward 20 7/8 12th instant

Silver New York Ready 36 1/8 11th instant

Silver New York Ready 36 12th instant

London discounts 3 months 3 3/4 per cent 11th instant

London discounts 3 months 3 3/4 per cent 12th instant

London Discounts 6 months 5 1/2 per cent instant

London Discounts 6 months 5 1/2 per cent instant

Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 4 per cent.

Money:—Call 1 per cent.

3 months 2 per cent

6 months 2 per cent

Tone:—Steadier.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 12

Call Loan	3 per cent
3 per cent	66 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	94
4 per cent 1948/53	100
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	107
5 per cent 1942/47	104
3 per cent 1948/52	92
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	62 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	88 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	102 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	53/9

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 12

T T London on:—

New York	4.02/4.06
Paris	176/177
Berlin	unquoted
Madrid	unquoted
Montreal	4.46/4.46
Amsterdam	7.57/7.64
Brussels	23.50/23.80
Milan	unquoted
Berne	17.75/17.94
Copenhagen	unquoted
Stockholm	16.89/17.06
Oslo	17.75/17.94

Br B Petrol	5/2
Burma Corporation	7
Dalmia Cement	11
Indian Bleaching	108/12
Industrial Investment Tr	44/4
Indian Radio Ord	348/12
Indian Radio Defd	332/8
Indian Copper	2/12
Indian Iron	35/12
Mysore Sugar	37/8
Port Canning	71
Premier Construction	75/4
Rohtas Industries	20
Scindia Steam	23/14
Shivrajpur	47/12
Steel Corp of Bengal	16/12
Tata Oil	49/8
Tata Steel Ordy	155
Tata Steel Defd	1782/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	20/4
Howrah	61/8
Hukumchand	4/5
Kamarhatty	585
Kankinarrah	415
Lawrence	410
Reliance	65

Rise In Industrial Shares

SOME REALISING AFTER FIRM OPENING

Scale Down Buying At Decline

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.

Yesterday the Wall Street Market staged a late advance despite profit taking. U. S. Steel Shares advanced again 4 1/2 at 82 1/4. Anaconda Copper Mining Shares declined 3/8 at 37 3/4. General Motor Shares improved 7/8 at 55 3/8 dollars

The local market opened steady but in the absence of follow-on on the buying side prices declined few points under realising.

It is generally believed that the technical position of the market is somewhat rendered weak after recent heavy short covering. Thus there was less buying and operators were cautious. Moreover the substantial rise since the beginning of the month to a great extent temporarily discounts some of the bullish influences.

It is true that the industrial outlook is encouraging but the rise in share values must be in proportion to improvement. This belief discouraged fresh ardent buying. However the realising was well absorbed on scale-down buying and the undertone was quietly steady.

Following a rise of about 12 dollars in U. S. Shares, in the local market Tata Steel Dfds. opened firm at Rs. 1,820 against last closing at Rs. 1,737. There was utter absence of any buying and under gradual long liquidation prices declined to Rs. 1,785 and finally closed at Rs. 1,795. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 353 and after fluctuating between Rs. 356 and Rs. 330 closed at Rs. 355-8.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 955 and after declining to Rs. 942 closed at Rs. 950. Century Mill Shares opened at Rs. 285 and closed at Rs. 280. Associated Cement Shares opened at Rs. 134 and closed at Rs. 133. Hydro-Electric Shares were steady with a slightly better inquiry. Bellapur Sugar Shares ruled firm and closed at Rs. 202.

The Share Bazar will remain closed on Thursday, being a Jain holiday.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.

100 Amed. Advance	300	0	
250 BOM. DYEING	950	0	
100 CENTURY	280	0	
100 CENTRAL INDIA	291	0	
100 COLABA	148	0	
100 Coorla	84	0	
250 David	25	0	
250 Dawn	285	0	
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	9	
100 Finlay	140	0	
100 GOKAK	185	0	
1,000 Hindustan	1660	0	
100 Indore	46	0	
100 Khatau	124	8	
100 KOHINOOR	305	0	
250 Laxmi	510	0	
250 Madras United	25	0	
100 MORARJI	138	0	
250 Model	50	0	
50 MYSORE	102	8	
200 NEW GREAT	260	0	
100 Oosmanshahi	41	8	
100 PHOENIX	302	8	
25 SASSOON SILK	80	0	
50 SIMPLEX	94	0	
100 SWADESHI	269	0	
1,000 Sholapur	2,875	0	
100 SWAN	105	0	
500 Vishnu	1,150	0	
1,000 Westerns	350	0	
BANKS			
50-100 Baroda	89	0	
35-50 Central	29	0	
500 Imperial	1320	0	
125-500 Imp. Conty.	315	10	
50-100 India	120	8	
100 Reserve Bank	96	0	
5 Union	5	13	
CEMENTS			
100 ASSOCIATED	133	0	
INSURANCE			
100 Empire	640	0	
15-100 Jupiter	8	8	
20 Mercantile	56	0	
15-75 New India	29	12	
200 Oriental	3,700	0	
10-50 Vulcan	7	1	
ELECTRIC			
100 Ahd. Old	143	2	

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 13

Bombay Dyeing (927/8) 955 942 952 945 950

Century (274) 285 279 285 278 280

Central India (290) 295 289 292 290 291

Kohinoor (293) 305 301 305 304 305 305

New Great (244) 262 258 261 259 260

Simplex (91) 94 93 94

Swadeshi (266) 265 270 267 271 270 269

Associated Cement (130/8) 134 133 123/12 133/4 133

Andhra (1385) 1385 1386

Tram Ord (117/8) 116/8 117/8 117/4

Tata Hydro (141) 141 144

Tata Power (1227/8) 1230 1236 1227 1230 1235

T Steel Defd (1737/8) 1810 1820 1808 1815 1785 1810 1795 1800 1780 1792 1795

T Steel Ord (345) 355 352 356 350 356 352 355 350 354 355

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (150) 150 151 150/8 151

Bellapur (192) 197 202 200 202

B Steam (281) 285 290

B Burma (530) 540 537 540 532 545 538 539

1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,386 4
10	Ajmer	11 2
50	BOMBAY TRAM	117 4
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	10 11
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	161 4
100	TATA HYDRO	144 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,235 0
	RAILWAYS	
300	Ahmedabad Prantij	925 0
100	C. Province	92 0
100	Dh. Baramati	XD 99 10
100	Gujarat	90 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 0
100	Pachora Jamner	83 13
100	Sara Serajgani	102 0
500	Tapti Valley	725 0
	MININGS	
9	Burma Corp.	6 14
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 12
10	Indian Iron and Steel	35 12
10	SHIVRAJPUR	47 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1735 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	356 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	517 8
10	Air Service	6 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	202 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	402 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	290 0
125	B. BURMA	538 12
50	B. BURMA CONTY.	176 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5 2
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	79 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	109 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 4
100	I. Radio Def.	347 3
100	I. Radio Ord.	307 8
100	Port Canning	71 0
30	PREMIER CON.	75-8
15	Scindia	23 14
25	Tata Oil Mill	49 8
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1,482 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	69 3
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	522 8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110 4
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	91 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	146 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1425 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	100 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	91 0
7	p.c Vishnu	375 0
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	104 8
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	48 8
7	p.c Sholapur	78 6
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	105 6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

Rural Reconstruction In Hyderabad

16 Prizes Of Rs. 250 Each To Be Given Every Year

The following Press Note has been issued by the Information Bureau, Hyderabad-Deccan:—

With a view to giving a healthy stimulus to rural reconstruction work in villages selected for intensive development, His Exalted Highness' Government have approved of the recommendation of the Central Board of Rural Reconstruction to award prizes ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 every year to the best rural reconstruction societies in the State.

There are at present 95 such societies in the Dominions out of which 16 societies (one in each District) each year will secure the rewards. As instructed by His Excellency the President these prizes will be intended for the collective benefit of the villages concerned in the following shape:

Construction or improvement of village school, Chaori or wells for drinking water.

Supply of stud bull.

Purchase of sports equipment for play-ground.

Installation of radio set.

Supply of medicine chest.

The departments of Local Fund, Agriculture, Commerce and Industries, Co-operative, Veterinary, Education and Public Health will each contribute Rs. 500 per year towards the fund.—A. P.

TO KEEP LEPER HOME GOING

Authorities Appeal For Funds

The Eduljee Framjee Alibless Leper Home, Trombay, has published its twenty-sixth report. With the close of 1938 the Home completes 54 years of its useful existence. The Home is run on a non-communal basis and is open to lepers of all castes, communities and denominations.

The report says that in order to keep the Home going it is necessary to attract bigger donations and to augment the capital funds. The authorities thank the Government for their Grant-in-aid and the Red Cross Society for their gifts of blankets, clothes, gramophone records, sweets, etc.

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Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1939

SKIN BOONE LOTION
CURES rapidly BARBER'S ITCH, RING-WORM of all kinds and anywhere on the body. INSTANT CURE for STINGS of MOSQUITOES and other insects. Will not stain clothes. Will not injure the most delicate skin. No discomfort of Grease or Oil. Will dry up instantly on application. Cure guaranteed.
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British Naval Strength At A Glance

Enormous Construction Programme Being Completed

The total tonnage of ships in commission in the Royal Navy amounts to a figure approximately equal to the total tonnage of German, Italian and Japanese fleets combined.

It is said that a percentage of this tonnage is over-age, this means nothing except in relation to the same percentage in other fleets. In any case, a glance at the records reveal the enormous naval construction programme at present being completed in British shipyards, totalling on July 1, 1939, 712000 tons of new construction—a figure far in excess of the construction put in hand by any other naval Power. A large number of these new vessels is due to be launched and completed within the next few weeks and months.

NEW CONSTRUCTIONS

The position in the current financial year 1939-40 is as follows:

BATTLESHIPS:

Two vessels of 35,000 tons with 14" guns (of the 1936 programme) H.M.S. King George V and H.M.S. Prince of Wales were launched early in 1939 and will be completed next year. Another battleship of the same class (of the 1937 programme) H.M.S. Duke of York will be launched by Her Majesty the Queen this month. The two remaining 35,000 tons battleships of the 1937 programme H.M.S. Jellicoe and H.M.S. Beatty will be launched shortly after.

Meanwhile the 30,000 ton battleship H.M.S. Warspite (with eight 15" guns) completed her modernisation in 1937 and has been entirely re-engined and re-boilered. Anti-aircraft armour and protection were very greatly increased and hangars and catapults were added to enable her to accommodate three to four aircraft.

MODERNISATION

The same process of complete modernisation is being carried out on her sister ships H.M.S. Valiant (to be completed in January, 1940) and Queen Elizabeth (to be completed by the middle of 1940).

BATTLECRUISERS

The complete modernisation of H.M.S. Repulse and H.M.S. Renown, thirty knot battlecruisers of 32,000 tons mounting eight 15" guns, has also been carried out. These vessels are to all intents and purposes new ships and it may be noted that on the modernisation of H.M.S. Renown as much as £3,088,008 was spent as compared with an original cost of £3,117,204.

These two vessels form part. with the 42,000 ton battlecruiser H.M.S. Hood, of the battlecruiser squadron of the Home Fleet.

In addition to these new vessels the construction of four 40,000 ton battleships mounting 16" guns is progressing well.

AIR-CRAFT CARRIERS

In April, 1939, the 23,000 ton aircraft carrier H.M.S. Illustrious (of the 1936 programme) was launched and her sister-ship in the same programme H.M.S. Victorious will be launched this month; both these ships will be completed next year. Of the two aircraft carriers of the same class laid down under the 1937 programme the 23,000 ton H.M.S. "Formidable" was launched by Lady Wood, wife of the Secretary of State for Air on August 17 and H.M.S. "Indomitable" is due to be launched early next year. The construction of two other aircraft carriers of the same tonnage is progressing.

CRUISERS

The last two of the ten 10,000 ton cruisers of the "Southampton" classs mounting 6" guns H.M.S. "Edinburgh" and H.M.S. "Belfast" have joined the fleet.

Of the 8,000 ton cruisers of "Fiji" class mounting 6" guns H.M.S. "Fiji" was launched in May this year, and H.M.S. "Nigeria" and H.M.S. "Mauritius" in July; H.M.S. "Kenya" was launched on August 18, by Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, and H.M.S. "Trinidad" is due to be launched this month. Four further cruisers of the same class H.M.S. "Gambia, "Jamaica", "Ceylon" and "Uganda" will be launched next year and four others are projected.

It should be added that the modernization of the 10,000 ton 8" gun cruisers H.M.S. "London" and H.M.S. "Australia" will be completed in several months' time.

Of the smaller "Dido" class cruisers of 5,450 tons mounting 5.2" guns H.M.S. "Naiad", H.M.S. "Phoebe", H.M.S. "Dido", H.M.S. "Euryalus", H.M.S. "Hermoine", and H.M.S. "Bonaventure" have been launched and H.M.S. "Sirius" is to be launched during the next few weeks, while the launching of H.M.S. "Cleopatra" will take place before the end of the year, that of H.M.S. "Charybdis" in January, 1940, and that of H.M.S. "Scylla" a little later.

DESTROYERS

Sixteen destroyers of the "J" and "K" Class (1,690 tons mounting 4.7" guns) have or will have joined the fleet by the end of the year, eight destroyers of the "L" Class (1,930 tons) will be completed next year and sixteen further destroyers of the "K" and "L" classes will be completed in 1940-41.

SUBMARINE DEPOT SHIPS

One destroyer depot ship H.M.S. "Tyne" will be launched in October and a second early next year. A submarine depot ship H.M.S. "Adamant" and a Fleet Air Arm supply and repair ship will be launched next year.

MINELAYERS

Three fast minelayers of the 1938 programme are due to be completed next year.

SUBMARINES

Six patrol submarines of the "Triton" class (1,090 tons) are due to be completed this year and further six next year.

ESCORT VESSELS

Two large escort vessels of 1,250 tons mounting 4" guns H.M.S. "Flamingo" and H.M.S. "Black Swan" will join the fleet in October and November, twenty fast escort vessels of 900 tons (ordered in June, 1939) will join the fleet early in 1940.

MINESWEEPERS AND PATROL VESSELS.

Three 'minesweepers' have recently joined the Fleet and three 'patrol vessels' are due to join within the next few weeks. Twelve boon defence vessels will join the Fleet shortly. Three river gunboats are under construction and are due to proceed to China next year. Twenty mine-sweeping trawlers of modern construction will be ready early next year, while sixty-seven others have been purchased by the Admiralty and are being converted and fitted for mine-sweeping and anti-submarine duties. Then Motor Torpedo Boats have or will have joined the Fleet by the end of the year.

In conclusion, some mention should be made of the Reserve Fleet which was fully manned on July 31 and brought into full commission within a few days. The main units of this are:

The 29,000 ton Battleship H.M.S. "Revenge" mounting 8 15" guns, the air-craft-carrier H.M.S. "Courageous" (22,500 tons with 48 aircraft), 17 cruisers, and 38 Flotilla-leaders and destroyers.

AGRARIAN REFORM IN ORISSA

No Reason For Viceroy To Withhold Consent, Says Rajen Babu

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 12.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has issued the following statement:—

"The Madras Estates Land (Orissa Amendment) Bill was passed by the Orissa Legislative Assembly more than a year ago. It is reserved by His Excellency the Governor for the assent of the Viceroy and it has been pending since then. There has been some talk of agreement for re-opening the Bill between landlords and the Ministry but that is at an end now.

The Orissa Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting the other day came to a unanimous resolution supporting the Bill as it was passed by the Assembly. It has been pending long enough before the Viceroy and there should be no more delay in assenting to it. Tenants are unable to get relief which they are entitled to and all concerned are kept in a state of suspense. There is also much feeling among the public which has found expression in public meetings and in the Press.

The Bill is an important measure of Agrarian Reform on lines more or less similar to those adopted in the sister province of Bihar where legislation has been quickly passed and is now being given effect to, and there seems to be no reason why the Governor-General's assent should be withheld for it and a constitutional issue raised about it".—A. P.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 12.

The Nizam's Government have refunded the security of Rs. 3,000 deposited by the "Rahbar-E-Deccan" in pursuance of an order of the Government issued about a year ago.

Mahatmaji on his way to attend the Monday Session of the Working Committee at Wardha, accompanied by other members of the Congress Working Committee.

Gandhiji, followed by his Secretary, Mr. Mahadev Desai, going to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting at Wardha. On his left is Prof. Ranga, the Kisan leader.

NO LIGHT ON FATE OF CENTRE

Sapru On Viceroy's Address

ALLAHABAD, September 13.

In the course of a statement issued to the Press on the speech of H. E. Viceroy on September 11, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru states:

"The Viceroy has, however, thrown no light on the question as to what is to happen in the meantime to the Centre as it is constituted at present, particularly in relation to the Autonomous Provinces. The necessity for having a Centre, which can carry the largest amount of public opinion with it in India and work in close co-operation with the provinces seems to me to be obvious".—United Press.

NATIONAL PLANNING

Industrial Finance Sub-Committee's Division Of Labour

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.

The Industrial Finance Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee met this afternoon at the office of the Committee with Mr. A. D. Shroff in the chair. Among those present were Mr. J. R. D. Tata of the Tata Sons Limited, Prof. Lokanathan, Prof. Gyanchand Mr. S. C. Majumdar, Mr. Mohiuddin, Director of Commerce and Industries, Hyderabad State, and Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary of the Sub-Committee.

Prof. K. T. Shah, General Secretary of the National Planning Committee, was also present.

It is understood that the Sub-Committee discussed the terms of reference and the line of approach to the work of the Committee.

INDUSTRIALIZATION IN TEN YEARS

At the outset the Chairman, Mr. Shroff explained the implications of the National Planning Committee vis-a-vis industrialisation of the country within ten years so as to attain the minimum standard of living. He also explained the difficulties of obtaining statistical data with regard to the present capital employed in the country, both Indian and foreign. A memorandum was submitted by Mr. J. K. Mehta on this point.

DIVISION OF WORK

At to-day's meeting it was agreed upon that the work of the committee be sub-divided into the items concerning (1) the role of States in industrial finance, (2) the question of existing sources of capital and institutions and their present methods and improvement thereon, (3) the question of attraction of foreign capital and regulation thereof and (4) the question of financing small industries as well as examination of the working of Industrial Aids Acts in various provinces and States.

The Chairman himself will deal with the first question in a memorandum and the second will be dealt with by Prof. Lokanathan and Prof. Gyanchand. Mr. Majumdar has been entrusted with the third one which he will deal with it in a memorandum. Mr. Mohiuddin will specially deal with the question of financing small industries as well as examine the working of Industrial Aids Act in various provinces and States.

The next meeting of the Sub-Committee is expected to be held by the middle of October.—United Press.

VICEROY'S CALL TO JAMSAHEB

Consultation With Princes' Representative On Defence Measures

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Sept. 13.

H. P. Jamsaheb, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes left for Simla by mail yesterday noon on receipt of a call from Viceroy. It is understood that the Viceroy has invited the Jamsaheb in His Highness's official capacity as representative of Princes to discuss on the same lines as the Viceroy had discussed with the representatives of political groups in British India. It is also surmised that the control of coastal areas under States' jurisdiction in the matter of defence will come up for discussion. The Viceroy may consult the Jamsaheb about the views of Princes about joining a representive Council contemplated to be set up at the Centre, which would act as an Advisory Body representing all sections, including Indian States.

INDIA NEEDS NATIONAL MILITIA

Bengal Leaders' Plea To Congress Cabinet

WARDHA, Sept. 12.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, ex-Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, Mr. S. N. Bannerjee, and Mr. N. C. Chatterjee who went to Bombay to attend the Hindu Mahasabha Executive Committee meeting passed through Wardha this morning 'en route' to Calcutta. At Wardha they made anxious inquiries about the decision of the Working Committee on war.

"Are they thinking about Bengal?" enquired Dr. Mukherjee to a representative of the "United Press".

Mr. Bannerjee was very keen about a national militia and enquired if the Working Committee would include it in the list of its minimum demands.

Mr. Harikumar Chakravarty, Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh and Mr. Monoranjan Gupta, ex-State prisoners of Bengal, saw Mahatma Gandhi at Segaon early this morning and had long talks with him on the present situation in Bengal. Mr. Satin Sen also had a long interview with Gandhiji later.

Dr. B. C. Roy left for Segaon early in the morning and returned about 9 a.m.—United Press.

KHAKSAR BANDS AGAIN IN U. P.

Challenge To Govt. Repeated?

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 12.

Despite the undertaking given by the Khaksar leader bands of Khaksars in uniforms are roaming about some cities of the U. P. and reported to be intimidating the people.

A report from Bahraich says posters were found posted in the city stating that the Khaksar leader did not give any undertaking to Government. It denies that Allama Mashriqui put his signature to any undertaking. The poster gives an ultimatum to U. P. Government to effect a compromise between Shias and Sunnis failing which Khaksars will again make a raid on Lucknow.

Contents of the pamphlet were it is also reported, read that a Muslim meeting at a mosque.

Rain Renders Railway Track Unsafe

HOWRAH, Sept. 13.

Due to incessant rain the railway bank between the Dum Dum junction and Dankuni on the Calcutta Chord Railway has been rendered unsafe for the passage of trains, wires the Traffic superintendent, E. I. Railway.

He adds that a section of Dum Dum to Dankuni is entirely closed to traffic. It is expected that through communication will be restored within 24 hours.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

AT MIDNIGHT WADE LANDS ON THE ROOF OF A DARK HOUSE
1-30
I DON'T KNOW WHAT I'M GOING TO FIND, BUT IT WILL BE SOMETHING!
IS SHE GONNA TELL US WHAT TO DO?
SURE, JAGGER, GOT ANY OBJECTIONS?
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